THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO. | ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1872 | VOLUME V---NUMBER 129

Price Five Cents

Fulton Democratic Ticket.

FOR ORDINARY:
DANIEL PITTMAN.

FOR SHERIFF:
A. M. PERKERSON.

FOR CLERK SUPERIOR COURT:
W. R. VENABLE.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER:
C. M. PAYNE.

FOR TAX RECEIVER:
A. G. GRIER.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR:
S. R. HOYLE.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR:
B. F. WALKER.

FOR CORONER:
WILLIAM KILE.

[ELECTION JANUARY 1]

ATLANTA, GA., DECEMBER 21, 1872

From Our Evening Edition of Yesterday

☞ See Interesting Reading on Fourth Page.

Summary of State News.

Mr. J. W. Williams, a promient citizen of southwestern Georgia, has rented property of Griffin, and perhaps will hereafter purchase and make it his home. Miss Bernard did a good business in Griffin.—*Griffin News.*

MACON.

Mrs. Oates will open a four days engagement in Macon, beginning on New Year's eve night. Captain W. W. Carnes has been elected chief of police of Macon. Mr. J. S. Rea had his leg injured by being thrown from a buggy on the 18th. The Fakir of Ava is in Macon.—*Macon Enterprise.*

SAVANNAH.

Mr. James Cox has been appointed Deputy Postmaster in the place of Dr. Edwards.—*Savannah News.*

Six elegant prizes have been selected for the sabre tournament which comes off in Savannah, January 3d and 4th.—*Advertiser.*

AUGUSTA.

On Tuesday night $100 was stolen from the house of Mr. Otman Ganter on Centre street. Augusta has sugar, coffee and rice thieves. The Savannah Chess Association has challenged the Augusta Chess Club for a match game of chess to be played by telegraph.—*Constitutionalist.*

The Chapman Sisters have just closed a successful engagement in Augusta.—*Chronicle and Sentinel.*

COLUMBUS.

The Georgia Conference of the colored M. E. Church South is in session in Columbus. Over one hundred delegates present. Bishop Vanderhorst, colored, presiding.—*Columbus Sun.*

DARLONEGA.

Partridges in abundance in Lumpkin county. Citizens from other counties are in Dahlonega looking for houses to rent for their children to board in order to enter the college in time.—*Mountain Signal.*

GREENESBORO.

Eggs selling in this market at from sixty to seventy cents. The epizootic and fever matrimonial have subsided in Green county.—*Greenesboro Herald.*

THOMSON.

The Thomson Academy was sold on Saturday last to the new board of trustees for the sum of $617 50. Eight hundred and twenty bales of cotton have been received at Thomson dept since the 1st of December.—*McDuffie Journal.*

DAWSON.

Bailey Moreland, of this county, left with his family for Arkansas, on Tuesday morning last.—*Dawson Journal.*

WARRENTON.

The Town Commissioners have elected Mr. E. W. Heath Town Marshall.—*Georgia Clipper.*

GAINESVILLE.

Gainesville has an amateur theatrical performer. A daughter of Mrs. Martin, living near Flowery Branch, stuck a needle in her knee a few days ago, breaking the needle and having a half inch or more in her knee. At last accounts she was suffering excruciating pain. The election on Saturday last, to ascertain whether the city stock in the Gainesville, Jefferson and Southern Railroad should be increased to fifty thousand dollars, was overwhelmingly carried in favor of the increased subscription. Chesnut Mountain Lodge, twelve miles from Gainesville, will be laid with Masonic ceremonies on the 27th inst. Twenty-three candidates for Tax Collector in Dawson county.—*Gainesville Eagle*

Deaths.

Hon. Thomas Purse, of Savannah, died on the 18th instant.

Mr. Charlie Baker, of Powder Springs, died on Sunday last.

Dr. W. A. Grier, of Albany, died on Wednesday last.

Mrs. Dr. T. H. Bevens, of Thomson, died December 11th.

Mr. Augustus Bell, of Warren county, died on the 15th instant.

Mr. Isaac Holland, of Forsyth county, died a few days since.

Miscellaneous Items.

New Haven has just finished a $100,000 school house.

Sixty sailors have been drowned in Lake Erie the past season.

New Hampshire is to send $3,700,000 worth of granite to Philadelphia.

Boston wishes Congress to grant $10,000 for the widows and orphans of the firemen.

Mail trains are to be established between New York and Chicago, to make the distance in twenty-four hours.

Personal Items.

Parepa Rosa is going to Cairo.

Hon. George H. Pendleton has gone to Europa.

The new President of Mexico is forty-five years old.

Victor Emanuel has a son that is a banker at Naples.

The Tribune will publish a memorial volume of Horace Greeley.

The Grand Duke Alexis is now a Major General in the Russian army.

Gleanings.

It is supposed that the present hog crop will be twenty-five per cent. heavier than last year's.

At Berlin, Wisconsin, over 2,700 pickers have been employed on two cranberry marshes.

It is stated that it would take 5,608,234 sheets of paper to replace the present dilapidated National Bank circulation.

Iowa has a school fund of $3,000,000, and was admitted to the Union only 25 years ago.

George Grant, of London, recently purchased one hundred square miles of Iowa land which he proposes to improve at once.

Northwestern Items.

Fulton county Court, in Illinois, is considering 37 applications for divorce.

For the superintendence of its schools Indianapolis, Indiana, pays $3,000 per year.

The State University at Bloomington, Illinois, is dosing 300 boys with educational pills.

The lumbermen of Grand Rapids, Michigan, expect to cut this season 80,000,000 feet of timber.

The surveys for the Nebraska City bridge are completed, and the estimates put at $600,000.

A PRINCELY ITALIAN WEDDING.

The Presents and the Bride's Trousseau.

Anne Brewster, in a letter to the Philadelphia Bulletin, thus discourses of the Torlonia-Borghese wedding:

Before dismissing the Torlonia-Borghese marriage, about which Rome—high, low, rich and poor—have not yet stopped talking, I must mention Prince Torlonia's gift to the poor on the occasion. He sent to the fifty-two curates of the fifty-two parishes of Rome a thousand francs each; making in all, of course, fifty-two thousand francs—over $10,000—to be distributed among the poor. His check to the Sisters of St. Vincent de Paul, at St. Onofrio—a lady who is in authority tells me—was for 200,000 francs, instead of 50,000 francs, as I said in my last letter. The establishment of St. Onofrio, Lungara, Rome, directed by the Sisters of St. Vincent, is the most interesting one. It was established and endowed munificently by the first Torlonia, father of the present Prince. It is a hospital for the blind, and a place of refuge for poor old men and women. I have often gone through it when I have been visiting the Sisters, and have always been impressed with the cleanliness and cheerfulness of the place. The old people are as gay and chirrupy as crickets; their spotless, clean rooms look out on a beautiful garden, and the Sisters are kind and good to them. There is also a charity school for girls.

The banking house of Spada & Fiaminia, successors to the Torlonia Bank, presented the young bride with a beautiful Castellani silver and gold crown. The Duchess of Cer's wardrobe wedding gown, ball dresses, and street costumes, thirty-eight in number, were exhibited at the rooms of Madame Cortonesi, No. 180 Corso. The wedding gown was the traditional white satin, with exquisite point. It is said that the young Duchess has put it aside, intending, whenever she dies, to be buried in it. May she live long enough for the wedding dress to fall in pieces, and have so many happy years as to forget her sad girlish fancy. In youth great joy runs beside sad thoughts. When the young Duchess arrives at pleasant mid age, as I pray the pretty bride may, she'll smile at her planning her shroud out of her wedding gown. The wedding veil is said to have cost 50,000 francs.

Every toilet is accomplished by two pairs of shoes or boots, and a costly fan and handkerchief, if it is an evening dress. The walking costumes have each bonnets and hats to match and umbrellas or parasols. Some gowns are trimmed with feathers, some with martin fur, silver fox, ermine, etc., and others with beautiful lace, manufactured especially at Brussels. Then there are opera cloaks, for every caprice; ermine and sable martin, mantles, etc. The colors for the evening toilet are white (which, of course, we women know is no color, but we chose to call it one,) Marie Louise rose, and pea green. Some of the street costumes are trimmed with rich velvet. The dressing gown and boudoir toilets are delicious. With the exception of the laces, everything is of Italian make. Stefanucci made the ball slippers of various colored satins; Jasi, the beautiful little satin and kid boots; Zeffino Cesarino, the furrier of Rome, fashioned the rich and costly ermine and other fur mantles. Cortonesi told me she had been four months preparing this large wardrobe, and she had twenty workmen employed on it all the time.

Revolt in the Green Room.

From the Boston Post.

The Parisian actresses are in a state of mutiny, and on a subject near the heart, not only of actresses in particular, but of the gentler sex in general. It is not that they are striking for higher salaries, though to such a consummation they are doubtless not wholly indifferent. It is not that they are jealous, a but too prevailing weakness of their craft; nor is it because the parts in which the inexorable manager casts them are inadequate to their genius, or inferior to those of their fair but detested rivals. It is upon the mighty subject of dress that they have excited themselves to the pitch of shrill rebellion; and, strange to say, it is rather to protest against excess of dress than to bewail the want of it. Here is Mlle. Fargeuil, long a favorite of the Parisian boards, who used to play with Fechter before he migrated, and whose fame rests mainly, perhaps, upon the splendor of her toilettes and the various magnificence of her attire, but who now pleads that the stage is becoming a show window for the fashions, instead of a mirrior held up to nature; and vigorously protests, with an army of Opheliias, Camilles and Belle Helenes at her back, against a degration of the imitatory art to exhibitions of Eau de Nil, "Ladies' Gordon," and Marie de Medicis tabliers. Yet time was not long ago, when M'lle Fargeuil dressed so sumptuously, that, if what she spent on one evening's toilette were prudently invested, it would have provided her with a cosy income for the rest of her days; when the lace about her graceful person at a single performance cost over two thousand dollars. M'lle Fargeuil is evidently tired of being a model upon whom to hang milliners' draperies, and to display the last extravagance from Worth's; and so boldly declares against the despotism of fashion, and for a return to tinsel and cotton velvet. The habit of excessive dress on the Parisan stage, where the Cleopatras must wear real crowns, mock pearls are sternly tabooed and spangles are contemptuously banished, has done much, say the fair rebels, to demoralize and degrade the stage; but Paris has not enjoyed a monopoly of this extravagance. Stories quite as large as that of Mlle. Fargeuil are told of the famous actresses in London and New York; the world has heard of "first ladies" whose gloves and boots exhausted their salaries, of "stars" who became bankrupt by the magnitude of their milliner's bill, even of sombretites, who, half starved themselves for the sake of dainty costly pitticoats and jauntily ruinous head coiffures.

The ladies of the Paris stage are inclined to seize the advantage which the Republic gives them. The custom of gorgeous dresses arose under the lavish and ostentatious Empire, when the actresses of the Theater Francais and the Vaudeville were wont to act at Compiegne and Vich, before Napoleon and his dazzling Court; when the Chamberlain summarily banished actresses who dared to appear in imitation pearls, and the sleek courtiers used to invade the green rooms to distribute *bon bons* and whisper pretty compliments. Now, however, all this is changed. The simplicity of the drama should return with the simplicity of the Republic. There is no Chamberlain to wave a wand of dismissal; there are no courtiers to scan the figure, or to turn up their noses at spankies and brass coronets. Akin to the extravagance in dress which distinguished the drama under the Empire, was the rage for scenic sensations and sulphurous stage effects; this is assailed by the courageous dames of the green-room revolt. They appeal pathetically to the beauties of Moliere, the romances of Dumas, the thrilling melodrama of Hugo, the photographic portrayals of society by Dumas the younger and Sardon; why should the stage become a show-case for jeweler and modiste, when it possesses such gems as these to display? Such a revolt as this cannot be regarded with indifference; for our own stage is sensitive to that of the world's metropolis of fashion, and if the degree goes forth to eschew the concentration of a fortune upon the back and head, and return boldly to the pasteboard and glass jewelry which Siddons did not disdain, in which Forrest thundered, Rachel raved and Garrick laughed, the revolution would soon sweep over American theatres as with a tidal wave.

THE GREELEY STATUE.—Mr. England, of the New York Sun, has abandoned his purpose of raising a Greeley statue, and offers a return of the money to subscribers. The character and respectability of the committee of gentlemen from the several States who have in charge the proposal to erect a statue to Mr. Greeley is regarded by the press in New York as a guaranty of the success of the work.

☞ "I'm a self-made man," said a native of Stonington the other day to a New York gentleman, with whom he had been driving a sharp bargain. "Glad to hear you say so," responded the New Yorker, who had been worsted in the trade, "for it relieves the Lord of a great responsibility."

Mr. Norwood on the Great Western Canal Question.

The following letter, which we find in the Rome Commercial, written to one of Rome's citizens, will be read with pleasure, as showing the views of Senator Norwood on the canal question now pending at Washington:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 10, 1872.

DEAR SIR.—Yours of the 6th inst., enclosing proceedings of a meeting of the citizens of Rome, Ga., on the subject of opening the Coosa river and constructing the Atlantic and Great Western Canal, is received.

I can only say at present that I will use every effort I can to accomplish both works. As to the prospect of securing aid for either enterprise at an early day I can say nothing now. I think, however, an appropriation for the Coosa during this session is not improbable. The other enterprise is vast, and will be scrutinized closely and long, I apprehend, before the general government will take hold of it. I believe its accomplishment is a fixed fact, though uncertain as to time. It is gaining favor daily. Your friend,

T. M. NORWOOD.

Editorial Items.

In Massachusetts a man cannot vote unless he can write his own name.

At the Sydenham, England, Rose Show, they had a continuous line of boxes twelve miles long, each containing forty roses, on exhibition.

St. Joseph and Benson Harbor, Michigan, have shipped 800,000 baskets of peaches this season, bringing $400,000.

The total number of fires or alarms in London during 1871 was 2,000. The cost of the fire brigade for 1871 was about $300,000.

News Condensed.

Rome is to have an educational exhibition.

The Jesuits make Austria their headquarters.

Japan is to have a congress with 600 members.

Last week Boston exported 19,000 bushels of corn.

Indiana is raising two and a half millions of hogs.

Boston Common is to be covered with buildings.

The Blind Asylum at Vinton, Iowa, is heated with corn.

Feminine Personals.

Mrs. Sickles, the young Spanish wife of our minister in Madrid, has presented her husband with a son.

Mrs. F. C. Drake has the contract for painting the swords manufactured at the Springfield, Massachusetts, armory and gives employment to several girls

Misses Nelson & Tyler, two young Springfield, Massachusetts, ladies of business tact have taken a two years' contract for the manufacture of a patent sursingle, and are giving employment to twenty girls.

It is a Fact,

That our females should keep their feet dry and warm, no matter how "clumsy" they may look if properly clad. Try it, and be happy and healthy.

Diluted carbolic acid will destroy fleas on cats.

The annual sale of snails in Paris for food is computed to be 12,000 francs.

The Old Chief Justice.

When Judge Marshall lived in Richmond, his opposite neighbor was Colonel Pickett, father of the Confederate General George E. Pickett, of Gettysburg fame. Colonel Pickett was a man of wealth, lived well, and was not content unless everything about his household bore the marks of good living. His horses were his pride, and were conspicuous everywhere for their splendid appearance, being as sleek, fat and high-spirited as abundant food and excellent grooming could make them.

Judge Marshall's horses, on the other hand, were notoriously lean and unkept. Everybody but the Judge had long remarked this. At last it was brought to his notice, with the suggestion that his carriage driver neglected the horses, sold much of their food, and appropriated the money to his own use, a good deal of it going, no doubt, for liquor. The Judge called him up without delay.

"Dick, what is the reason Col. Pickett's horses are in such splendid condition, while mine are almost skeletons? I am afraid you neglect them, don't half curry them, and don't half feed them."

Dick, not expecting the attack, was fairly posed. He hemmed and hawed awhile, till he could gather his negro wits about him, and then said:

"Mars John, look at you; is you fat?"

"No, said the Judge; "decidedly not."

"Well, look at ole Miss (Mrs. Marshall;) is she fat?"

"No."

"Den look at me; is I fat?"

"No."

"Den look at yo' horses—is dey fat?"

"No."

"Now, den, you jes' look at Kunnel Pickett —he fat, his carige driver fat, his horses fat, his dog fat—all fat. De troof is, Mars John, fat run in de Pickett familly, and it don't run our'n. Dat's all."

"Well," said the Judge, after a little reflection, "there's a good deal in that. It never occurred to me before."

He turned back into his study, and Dick was never troubled any more.

THE ROSTER OF THE NEXT HOUSE.—Mr. McPherson, the Clerk of the House, has prepared so far as possible at this time the roster of the next House of Representatives. The full membership will be 292. The Democrats or opposition must have therefore ninety-eight votes to break to two-third majority of the Republicans. Thus far the Democrats have eighty-nine votes, and New Hampshire and Connecticut have yet to elect their members. The relative strength here given does not also include the members from Florida, Louisiana or West Virginia, these being subject to future decision. There is a prospect that five, or, at most, six Democrats may be added, making in all ninety-five, or three less than a third of the membership.

IMPORTANT AMENDMENT PROPOSED.—P. M. B. Young, of Georgia, failed in his effort today to present to the House an amendment to the resolution under which the Credit Mobilier Committee is now acting. He has a preamble prepared which recites the fact of the formation of the Credit Mobilier, and that the former resolution is not broad enough, inasmuch as it is limited to the bribery of members and does not cover the inquiry as to the frauds of that organization on the government. His resolution enlarges the scope of his inquiry in this particular and directs that a full history of the company be reported, and that the committee shall hereafter sit with open doors, and that any citizen may be present at their sittings.

DEATH OF THE SENIOR PROPRIETOR OF THE ENQUIRER.—Mr. Thomas Ragland, senior proprietor of the Columbus Enquirer, died at his residence, in Wynnton, Tuesday night, of bilious colic. He was in his eighty-first year. We believe he became connected with the Enquirer about twenty-five years ago. His death was quite unexpected, as he had been on the streets the day before seemingly in his usual health. By birth, he was a North Carolinian. A good man and useful citizen has gone to his reward.—*Sun and Times.*

TWELVE INSTEAD OF FOUR.—Is the report of the vote in the House last Monday, on the concurrent resolution against removing from the army regimental colors the names of the battles of the rebellion; it was stated that only four Democrats voted for the resolution. There were twelve Democrats who voted for it, viz: Bell, Hibbard, Parker of New Hampshire, Getz, Griffith, McClelland, Speer of Pennsylvania, Holman of Madison, Indiana; Rogers, Tuthill and Slater.

☞ The Christian Advocate says: "Commend us to that Baptist brother who, on going into the water to be baptized, replied to the suggestion that he had better take his pocketbook out of his pocket during the ordinance, 'No, I want my pocketbook baptized with me.'"

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Violent Snow Storm.

The Louisiana Delgation Have a Conference With the Supreme Court Judges.

Grant on the Wing.

The Erie Railroad Settlement.

THE ERIE TRIUMPHANT.

EVANSVILLE AND TERRE HAUTE MACHINE SHOPS BURNED.

Financial and Commercial.

WASHINGTON.

GENERAL SNOW STORMS.

WASHINGTON, December 20.—Dispatches from New Yerk, St. Louis and Chicago report violent snow storms.

THE NEW ORLEANS COMMITTEE.

The New Orleans committee had a consultation with the Supreme Court this morning.

After the supreme court adjourned to-day ex-Judge Campbell and others of the subcommittee of Louisiana delegation had a conference with the judges of the court and gave reasons why they desired Associate Justice Bradley to go to Louisiana to review the judicial proceedings of Judge Durell. Judge Bradley, instead of going thither on his own volition preferred that the request to do so should come from his colleagues, who took the matter under advisement.

The committee had a brief private meeting and are now visiting the House of Representatives upon Blaine's invitation.

GRANT GONE TO KENTUCKY.

Grant has gone to Covington, Ky., and will return Tuesday.

NEW YORK.

THE ERIE SETTLEMENT.

NEW YORK, December 20.—The settlement by Jay Gould with the Erie Company was the main topic of conversation throughout the city last night. It is everywhere regarded as a grand triumph for Erie. The proposal for settlement was communicated in a letter by Jay Gould, addressed to President Sabon of the Erie Ring, on December 17th.

He stated that since his resignation of the presidency he had been prepared to make conveyance to the company of the property belonging to it which he held in his name, but to which he says he never made any claim. During his administration he made various purchases of property belonging to it which he held in his name but to which he says he never made any claim. During his administration he made various purchases of property for the company with monies of his own, the benefit of which accrued to him. Upon the construction placed by Mr. Watson on his accounts, he was charged with all these money, and he believed the properties in question belonged to him, and if they were now transferred, he should be credited with their value. Owing to the state in which he was compelled to leave his accounts on his withdrawal from the company, and the loss of his account book, some things remained unexplained.

The various pieces of real estate in dispute therefore, he proposed to convey to the company, and, in addition, the Grand Opera House and adjacent properties owned by himself and Fisk. I do this, he says, for the sake of peace. Mr. Watson thereupon replied that he considered this a fair offer, and would at once lay the subject before a special committee.

Gould made the following statement to a reporter yesterday: Since the Erie war my object has been to obtain a series of roads under practically one management from New York to San Francisco, and in this way obtain a fair share of all traffic on the intervening route, and that which accrues at either terminus.

Gould's object seems now to be to enhance the price of Erie stock to the end that he may be measureably reimbursed.

INDIANA.

MACHINE SHOP BURNED.

TERRE HAUTE, December.—The machine shops of the Evansville and Terre Haute Railroad have been burned.

SPAIN.

RESIGNATION OF MINISTERS.

MADRID, December 20.—The Ministers of Finance, Public Works and Colonies have retired. Echegary has been appointed Minister of Finance; Becerra Minister of Public Works, and Mosquera Minister of Colonies.

The sitting of the Cortes was suspended yesterday in consequence of the crisis

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, December 20.—Cotton dull; middling uplands 20½; Orleans 20½; sales 394 bales.

Flour dull. Wheat unchanged. Corn dull; old western mixed 66a66½. Pork dull and unchanged—new mess $14; old $13 25. Lard weak; western steam 7¾. Turpentine firm at 60. Rosin steady at $3 75 for strained. Freights quiet.

Stocks strong. Gold heavy at 11¼. Money tight at 5a7 and interest. Exchange—long 9; short 10¼. Governments dull and heavy. State bonds dull and steady.

LONDON, December 20.—noon.—Consols 91¼a91¾. 5's 89¾. Erics 47¾.

LATER—Erics 47¾ with immense transactions.

STILL LATER—Erics 88¾.

PARIS, December 20.—Specie in the Bank of France has decreased one-half million francs.

LIVERPOOL, December 20.—noon.—Cotton opened steady; uplands 10¼a10¾; Orleans 10¾ 10¾; sales 12,000 bales; of the week 113,000; export 9,000; speculation 31,000; stock 336,000; American 46,000; receipts 46,000; American 19,000; actual export 4,000; afloat 224,000; American 141,000.

LATER—Cotton steady; sales 12,000 bales speculation and export 3,000.

Breadstuffs firm. Corn 28s 3d to 28s 6d. Lard 38s Pork, new, 69s.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, }
ATLANTA, Dec. 20, 1 o'clock, P. M. }

REMARKS.—Another cold, disagreeable morning. Trade would be pretty good but just now there is some complaint of want of transportation.

COTTON.—Market unchanged at 17½18.

EXCHANGE—Buying at ¼ off and selling at par.

FINANCIAL.—Gold buying at $1 11; selling $1 13. Silver buying $1 05; selling $1 08.

BONDS AND STOCKS.—Georgia 6s 75a77; 7s 84a86; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s, 74a76; 8s 84a86. Augusta 83a85. Georgia Railroad stock 93a95; Georgia Railroad bonds 95a98. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock 88a90; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds 94a96. Macon and Western Railroad stock 91a93.

FACTORY GOODS.—Brown Domestics—Graniteville, 7-8, 11; Trion, 7-8, 11; Augusta 7-8, 11½; Graniteville, 4-4, 13; Trion, 4-4, 13; Augusta, 4-4, 13; Graniteville, 3-4 9½; Augusta, 3-4, 10½; light osnaburgs 14½; heavy osnaburgs 16½; Yarns $1 65. Roswell shirtings, 7-8, 11½; 4-4, 13. Checks 14a16.

BEEF—Buying prices, gross, from 2a4 cents.

BEEF CATTLE.—Buying prices, gross 3a4½; net 6a9.

MUTTON.—Buying prices, gross 3½a4½; net 10c.

HOGS.—Buying prices, gross $4 90a5 15 on foot; net $7.

FRESH MEATS.—Dressed beef by the side, per pound, 6a9; retail 10a15. Mutton, whole, dressed 10a12½, retail 10a15. Hogs, dressed, 7½; 10a12½ retail. Veal, dressed, 10; retail 12½ a15. Corned beef in kegs 12½; retail 12½.

SAUSAGES.—Linked, fresh, wholesale 15; retail 17a20; linked, smoked 15; retail 20. Sausages in 50 lb cans, green, 15. Bologna, smoked, in bags, 15; retail 20a25. Hogshead cheese, wholesale 15; retail 20. Blood pudding 15; retail 20. Liver pudding, wholesale 15; retail 20.

BUTCHER'S MEATS—Retail prices, corned beef in kegs 12½c; spiced 15c; hogs 8c; mutton 10a12½c; veal 10c; Sausages 15a17c; soup bone 10a25c.

BAGGING AND TIES.—Gunny 15; magnolia and other Western brands 15½a16; double anchor and Ludlow 16. Ties 8½a9.

BACON.—None here at present.

BULK MEATS—Shoulders 5½; C. R. sides new meat 7½; clear sides 7¾c.

LARD.—We quote buckets, 12; cans and kegs 10½; tierces, 9½.

FLOUR.—Fancy $10 50; extra family $9 50; family $8 25; superfine $7 50

GRAIN.—We quote white corn 80; mixed, 75a78; in car, 75. Wheat best quality $2; red wheat $1 80a1 90. Oats 53a60. Rye 1 15a$1 20. Barley $1 10a1 15.

GROCERIES.—We quote: Sugars—Crushed, Granulated and Powdered 14½. Coffee A 13½; for Extra C 13; Yellow C 12¾. Brown 11½a13. Tallow 7. Liverpool salt $2 30; Virginia salt $2. The various brands of soap from Excelsior Steam Soap Works of Atlanta, from 6a7½c per box Georgia Soap Factory—5a7c per pound Candles—full weights 21a21½. Ginger 18a20 Pepper 25a28. Corn meal 90. Starch 6a10 Rice 9 for tierces. Java Coffee 27a30 Rio 20a24. New Orleans syrup 70a72; Molasses—hhds. 25; bbls. 29. Cheese, factory 17a18.

FISH.—Mackerel, No. 3, bbls., $10 50; No. 2, half bbls., $6 50; No. 3, half bbls, $5 50; No. 1, kits, $1 65; No. 2, kits, $1 50; No. 3, kits, $1 25?

HAY.—Western timothy $37a38; Tennessee $30a35.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.—Buying prices from wagons. Eggs 35a37; chickens 15a20: country butter 22a30; Tennessee butter 25a30.

STEEL.—Solid cast steel railroad 18c; cast steel 22c.

NAILS.—Per keg, 10d to 60d, $6 25; 3d, $6 50; 6d, $6 75; 4d, $7; 3d, $8 25; fine, $9 75 finishing, different kinds of corresponding numbers, 75c on above prices.

IRON—Tire 1 1-2 inches to 4 by 1 1-2, $6; smaller sizes 50 cts advance. Rod, 12c.

FRUIT.—Apples, Southern $3 00a3 50 per barrel; Northern $4 00a5 25 per barrel. Bananas retail at 5c, or six for 25c. Cocoanuts 10a15c. Oranges 5a10c. Lemons 5c.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Retail from Stores: Sweet Potatoes $1 60 per bushel, 50c per peck. Table Peas $1 50. Turnips 25c per peck. Onions 50c per peck. Irish potatoes 30a45 per peck; $1 50 per buahel. Cabbage 10a25 apiece. Dressed chickens, retail, 12½c per pound; turkeys 15a18c per pound. Chestnuts—buying prices $2 00 per bushel, from wagons.

☞ Looking at the Best Side.

Doctor Johnson used to say that the habit of looking at the best side of things was worth more than a thousand pounds a year. And not only is this radiant good-natured riches, but it is the most active charity. All other riches must be hoarded, more or less. Our horses, our houses, our pictures, our jewels, our books, in the most generous hands can gladden but a few friends. But our heartsome good-nature brightens every human soul it meets, and is reflected from each to some other. There is no end to its influence any more than to sunshine. And as it is lavished it grows sweeter and fuller. It is the beautiful secret of which all the old stories are allegories. It is the clue that opened the hard labyrinth of life, the spell that tamed savage beasts, the mysterious fountain that conferred perpetual beauty, the sweet-smelling apple that contained the spirit of health, the magic glass wherein all things looked fair, the blossom, eating of which all care vanished.

The best of it is that this blossom will grow in the barren soil of the grumpiest spirit, and multiply exceedingly if it be nourished a little at the start. But those who wear it ever are crowned therewith, and, above all the sons of men, they are the children of light.—*Hearth and Home.*

ALL CITIES OF 20,000 POPULATION TO HAVE THE LETTER CARRIER SYSTEM.—The House Committee on Post Offices and Post-roads have agreed to recommend the establishment of the letter carrier system in all cities of 20,000 population.

AUCTION.

If not sold at private sale before the first Tuesday of January, 1873, will be sold at Auction, on the premises, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of that day, the property known as

The Marietta Hotel Lot,

in the city of Marietta, Cobb county, Ga., divided into Sixteen Lots, to be sold separately. Six fronting on the Public Square 25 by 90 feet, with alley in the rear fifteen feet in width. Five on Atlanta street—25 by 80 feet, and five on the street leading from the Square to the Female College—25 by 80 feet. Terms made known on the day of sale.

ALDRICH & VAN WICK.
Real Estate Agents.
dec11—d1awtw

A. B. PHELPS, Jr.,

(Formerly of Griffin, Ga.)

BANKER AND BROKER,

MADISON, GA.,

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS DONE.

Collections promptly attended to.

sept27-d3m—fri-sat-sun

J. S. OLIVER & CO.,

Corner Alabama & Forsyth Sts.,

ARE now slaughtering hogs, and are offering at the lowest market price:

Dressed Hogs, Bones, Bulk Meats, Hams, nicely trimmed. Leaf Lard, Lard in cans, mixed and pure Leaf, etc.

ALSO,

Flour of the best brands, Meal, Corn, Hay, Oats, etc.

nov24-d1m

DR. VAN NORMAN'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH and GERMAN Family and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, New York. Will commence the Sixteenth year, September 25, 1872. For full information send for catalogue. Address D. C. VAN NORMAN,
17 West 4th Street New York.

sept24-d3m—sun2-sat

Take Notice!

REMOVAL.

AFTER October 1st, I will remove to No. 8 Bellew's Opera House Block, Marietta street, where I trust to see all my old customers and many new ones.

Agricultural Implements, Seeds and Guano.

Send 75 cents for the handsomest and most extensive Illustrated Catalogue ever published in the South. Money will be refunded to all who purchase goods amounting to $5 worth.

MARK W. JOHNSON
Bellew's Opera House Block,
Marietta street.
After October 1st, 1872.
sept29—

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MARK W. JOHNSON
Bellew's Opera House Block,
Marietta street.
After October 1st, 1872.
sept29—

Anderson & Wells.

IN STORE.

13 Two-Horse Spring Wagon.

7 Two-Horse Indianapolis Wagons.

4 Two-Horse Hudson Wagons.

2 Bbls White Onion Sets.

2 Bbls Red Onion Sets.

3 Bbls Yellow Onion Sets.

3 Bls Red Onion Buttons.

50 Indianapolis Wood Pumps for shallow and Deep Wells.

50 Watt, 1 and 2 Horse Plows.

100 Other Make Plows.

Clover Seed.

BLUE GRASS SEED.

TIMOTHY SEED.

Orchard Grass Seed.

Rust Proof Oats.

RYE.

Seed Wheat.

Feed Cutters,

Corn Shellers, etc, etc.

In store and to arrive, for sale low. Call and examine our Stock.

AGENTS FOR

Pendleton Guano.

Farmers' Choice Guano.

Simpson & Lamplin's Texas Cotton Press.

H. & P. Blandy's Engines and Saw Mills

Ball's Ohio Reapers and Mowers.

Threshers—Pitts' Threshers.

To arrive next week, Twenty-Four One and Two-Horse Wagons—Studebaker Wagons.

ANDERSON & WELLS.
Alabama street, near Car Shed.

dec1-d1f

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

☞ Cards of six lines or less, under this head inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

LAWYERS.

JESSE S. THASHER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Norcross, Ga., will give strict attention to all business intrusted to his care. Remittances promptly made. dec19 d1y

E. G. SIMMONS, Attorney at Law, Thomaston, Ga. Georgia. nov10—d12m

HENRY JACKSON, Supreme Court Reporter. HOWELL C. JACKSON.

HENRY JACKSON & BRO., Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Atlanta, practice in the United States Courts for the State of Georgia, the Supreme Court of the State, Superior Courts of the Atlanta Circuit, and elsewhere by special contract. oct3-d1f

JAMES C. HARTON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Real Estate Agent, Conyers, Ga., will practice in the Superior and Supreme Courts of Georgia. Office first door east of Court House Building, Decatur street.

☞ Special attention given to Collections.

apr13—d1y

FRANK S. LOFTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Franklin, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Carroll, Coweta, Douglass, Fayette, Heard, Merriwether and Troup, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. may15—d1y

J. A. HUNT, Attorney at Law, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties comprising the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the United States District Courts for the Northern and Southern Districts by special contract. apr27-1y

ALVAN D. FREEMAN, NEWNAN, GEORGIA. Attorney at Law, will practice in the several Courts—State and Federal. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted. apr17—d1y

RICHAT LOUBEUR. WARREN C. WINSLOW.

LOUBEUR & WINSLOW, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Fort Valley, Georgia. Collections in South west Georgia a specialty. Real Estate Agents. july31—d1y

JAS. A. HARLEY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Sparta, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Hancock, Albery, Glascock, Hart, Lincoln, Madison, Oglethorpe, Taliaferro, Warren, Wilkes, Baldwin Greene, Washington and Columbia. apr13-d1y

PETER FRANCISCO SMITH, ATTORNEY AT Law, Newnan, Georgia, will practice in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta, and in the Superior Courts of the State. Extra charges will be made for the transaction of business at points not accessible by rail. Will attend punctually to the collections of claims and all cases of bankrupted and Bankruptcy, and all business connected with the administration of estates. Will also represent parties by special contract before the Court of Claims, Washington, D. C. march31—d1y

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. B. MITCHELL, Wholesale Grain and Produce Dealer, Jasper, Tenn. Orders prompt ly filled. nov23—d1mos

INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.—WM. W. SHARP Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music. Rooms—in the Grant Building, corner Broad and Marietta streets. Terms—$8 per month (10 lessons, one hour each. He also instructs BRASS BANDS, and arranges Music for them. nov3—d1y

JOSEPH GORDON, HOUSE and SIGN PAINTER, Corner of Line and Pryor streets, Atlanta, Georgia. Calcimining Ceilings and Coloring Walls in every style, made a specialty. All work guaranteed to give entire satisfaction. Country orders solicited and promptly attended to. jan25—d6m

DAN McDUFFIE & BRO., PLAIN AND ORNAmental Plasterers. Orders promptly attended to. Office at Simmons & Hunt's store, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. apr18—d1f

DR. R. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlin &

The Daily Constitution

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE COUNTY.

THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.

DEFIES REFUTATION.

To Lawyers.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to The Constitution exclusively, by the Reporter of the Court.

To Correspondents.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

ATLANTA:

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1872.

Notice.

We have but one General Traveling Agent—Col Thomas M. Acton.

Acquitted.

Captain Scott Thomas, charged with the burning of the court house at Lawrenceville, Georgia, was tried a few days ago and acquitted.

To-Day.

The Christmas number of the above has just been issued by Messrs. Macian, Stoddart & Co., Publishers, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and Cincinnati, with Dio Lewis, editor. It is filled with choice stories, interesting sketches, delightful humor, and spicy material.

American Farmer's Advocate.

This journal has been a consistent advocate of co-operation among farmers, and espouses regularly the National Agricultural Congress. It presents all the benefits of the Congress, which holds its next meeting in May in Indianapolis, Ind., and which promises to be an occasion of much interest to agriculturists.

The information in reference to it may be obtained by addressing the Secretary, C. W. Greene, at Jackson, Tenn.

☞ Mr. Thomas Rugland, the senior proprietor of the Columbus Enquirer, died suddenly of bilious colic at half past three o'clock Thursday morning, after a few hours illness. He was in perfect health at his business the day before. He was born in Raleigh, North Carolina, October 4, 1793, and was, therefore 74 years old. He moved to Georgia early in life. He was connected with a Milledgeville newspaper for a while. In 1842 he took an interest in the Columbus Enquirer, with which he was connected ever since. Thirty years is a long time to be identified with an institution. He married a Miss Sarah Day.

He was an amiable, good, sensible gentleman and leaves a large family and a good name behind him.

Durell Drunk.

The man Durell, in New Orleans, who is Judge of the Federal Court, and who has become so suddenly noted and infamous by reason of his prostituting his office to Radical partisan schemes, receives from one of the New Orleans papers a curious illustration of character.

His signature in 1863, to his oath of allegiance to the Confederate States, and his signature to his infamous order overthrowing the State Government of Louisiana recently to put a Radical State administration in power, are given in *fac simile*, and attention drawn to the contrast.

The former is in clear well-cut lines and shows a cool head and steady nerves. The latter is marked by tottering strokes and crazy blots showing in its drunk and reeling dashes the besotted debauched condition of the man.

The paper says the signatures represent the moral and physical condition of the man at the time of writing.

Northern Butchery.

We ask pardon of our readers for transferring to our columns the article in another column headed as above, graphically describing a street fight in New York city between two wealthy men, that is engrossing much interest there.

We reproduce it to call attention to a certain inconsistency of some of our Northern brethren on the matter of settlement of personal difficulties. We see constantly in the Northern press every species of sarcastic and censuring comment over the Southern resort to the code and the duel, which, at least, bad as it is, has the merit of referring disputes to cool, honorable, dispassionate friends under a system of ethics that enjoins an attempt at peaceable settlement as a necessary preliminary to hostile meetings, that if they take place, do so on perfect equality between the parties, and relieved from the brutality and disorder of street encounters.

Let any impartial reader peruse the horrible butchery detailed as occurring in that land too holy for duelling between wealthy and educated citizens, and ask, if bad as the duelling code is, it is not better than such brutal murder in settlement of private quarrels. And further, would it not be well to cease the arraignment of Southern civilization for the stain of duelling, until a better substitute can be offered than is presented in the sickening affair alluded to.

Evil as the duel is it has one good object when it seeks to prevent such butcheries as the one mentioned, which are too common in Northern society, and which the journalist recording owns to be getting common because unpunished.

Let us hope that religion and law will bring Southern society to that condition where love and charity and justice shall prevent any resort to violence.

Longstreet.

Noticing the fact that General Longstreet, who fought through the war on the Confederate side, has been placed in command of the State militia by the bogus Legislature of Louisiana, the Pittsburg Post says "he appears ready and willing to do any dirty work that may be allotted to him."

It must ever remain a strange thing that men like Longstreet, who have shown the possession of fine qualities, should develop a phase of character so inconsistent with such qualities. Longstreet was a noble and successful soldier, brave, faithful, able and chivalric. Amid many bright spirits he won a commanding pre-eminence. The war left him with an unusually brilliant lustre.

His course since has been strangely variant with his character as a Confederate General. He stood true to his section in her danger and battles. In her subsequent degradation and ruin he turned against her, and made money out of his subserviency to her oppressors. Perhaps this might have been charitably judged on the idea of his judgment compelling him to accept what was for the best. But events have confirmed the darker construction to which his conduct was liable.

He joined the Liberal movement at first and supported Greeley. With characteristic pliancy and readiness, he deserted the cause he thought to be failing, and voted for Grant. And recently he has identified himself with the disgraceful and successful Radical attempt to overthrow the Louisana State government, and has even blatantly offered to lead Federal bayonets to the slaughter of Louisiana citizens.

His infamy is about as complete as it is inexpressible. And the spectacle of his shame carries with it pain and regret to every Southern soldier.

☞ The Savannah Irishmen have addressed the following letter to Father Burke, the eloquent and successful opponent of Mr. Froude, the famous English historian, in the noted controversy in New York as to the condition of Ireland.

We indorse it all, and hope to see Father Burke in the South and in Atlanta:

SAVANNAH, GA., December 17, 1872.

Reverend Father: The Irishmen, and the descendants of Irishmen, in Savannah, call upon you from the Sunny South. Your name is engraven on their hearts, and your fame and your influence is now recognized as world-spread as that of St. Patrick or O'Connell. With the missionary qualifications, the sanctity, and the untiring perseverance of the one, and the disinterested ardor of the other, well may we claim for you the attributes of those two immortal names. Although a thousand miles separate us your words have reached our hearts, and the burning eloquence of your tongue has stirred up feelings of patriotism and religion that languished for support. Your unequalled career of popular success has brought your mission glorious fruits.

It has checked the ravages of sin, the vice of intemperance, and created union amongst Irishmen. It has excited patriotic feelings, and revived national hopes.

It has strengthened the character and sustained the *status* of Irishmen throughout the length and breadth of this immense continent.

It has penetrated the hearts of the most profligate.

It has extricated those who had fallen into the slough of indifference, and animated the lifeless, and strengthened the feeble and wavering in the good resolution they had formed for the future. With this record before you, with these gladdening results of an inspired mission, and the certainty of adding to your laurels, you cannot refuse the invitation of the Irishmen of Savannah to deliver the oration on St. Patrick's day. As the defender of our country and our name, as the champion of our faith and our honor, we ask you to gladden our hearts on that day—or any other, should a pre-engagement prevent you—when we will engage to give you a royal Irish *ceade mille failthe.*

Continue, reverend father, your noble, patriotic and charitable course. The eloquence of the immortal Grattan, the glowing genius of Shiel, the patriotic enthusiasm of O'Connell, the dignity of the illustrious Doyle, the undaunted vigor of the lion of the Fold of Judah are yours, use them for the sake of truth, the spread of temperance, the glory of religion and the regeneration of poor old Ireland.

Bret Harte.

The author of the "Heathen Chinee," is a gentleman of about five feet nine inches in height, with distinguished dark face, dark side whiskers, dark hair sloping down on his forehead, a large, flowing and silky black mustache, and attired in exceptionable evening dress, a white tie, having gold studs in his shirt bosom and a watch chain depending from his vest pocket.

As a specimen of Mr. Harte's style of anecdote, one might be given in which he illustrated the droll humor of the real Westerner. A lady from the East was shocked at the profanity of a miner who happened to be near her, whereupon her male cousin, who had been in the mines for several years, remarked, "Ho, you call that swearin'? Well-l, you ought hear Bill Jones exhort that impenitent mule of his'n." At one point in the lecture, when Mr. Harte alluded to "What you call the heathen Chinee," the audience applauded loud and long.

The lecturer illustrated the manners of the Argonauts by a story of Mr. John Oakhurst, raised in a Puritan land and fostered by Puritan parents with Puritan principles and transplanted to California in the Hegira of the "roughs." He had been taught that cards were sinful from early youth. One day he sat down to a game of faro, and as he rose, the winner of $5,000, he leaned over the table and looking around at the large assemblage in the gambling saloon, he said, in his characteristic way, "And some people think that keerds is a waste of time!"

The subject of Lynch law was next dwelt upon, and as an instance of the uncompromising manner in which it was carried out the lecturer related an anecdote of a jury who hesitated so long when tying a man for horse stealing that the crowd became impatient, and the ringleader, putting his head in at the door, asked them if they had agreed upon their verdict. "No," replied the foreman sharply. "Well, gentlemen," said the man, "take your own time, but remember we want this room to lay out the corpse in."

Death of Mr. Edward A. Pollard.

We announce with unfeigned regret the death of Mr. Edward A. Pollard, which mournful event transpired at the residence of his brother, Mr. Richard Pollard, on Court street, in this city, yesterday afternoon at 2½ o'clock. Mr. Pollard had long been a great sufferer, and his disease (Bright's disease of the kidneys) in this case, as in all others we believe, baffled the skill of the best medical men of the country.

We have not the data at command to make more than a brief mention of Mr. Pollard's life. He was born, we believe, in Nelson county, Va., and was educated at the University of Virginia. Leaving this venerable institution about the year 1851, the deceased located in San Francisco, Cal., with the view of practicing law, for which profession he had thoroughly qualified himself. But he soon became a contributor to the press on the Pacific coast, and finally abandoned law and entered the field of journalism. Returning to Virginia about 1857, Mr. Pollard devoted himself to literature, for which he had decided taste as well as gifts. During a portion of the war he was engaged as an editorial writer on the Richmond Examiner. After the war his time was occupied for months in the preparation of a history of the war, which had a large sale.

About two years ago Mr. Pollard's health became so feeble as to render him an almost hopeless invalid, and he became a resident of Lynchburg, finding a welcome home with his brother. About this time he made a profession of religion, and connected himself with the Court-Street Methodist Episcopal Church South, and it will be a pleasure to his friends to know that he died in the triumphs of Christian faith.

During his painful illness he received the unremitting attention of relatives and friends. One of his last requests was "Bury me at Oak Ridge beside my brother," referring to the late H. Rives Pollard. In compliance with this request, his remains will be taken to Oak Ridge on Wednesday next, to rest under the old oaks he loved so well.

Mr. Pollard was in his fortieth year, and unmarried.

Leggy.—A New York critic, *apropos* of the new play of "Leo and Lotos" at Niblo's in that city, discourseth after this highly improper fashion:

We read in Proverb that the Lord delighteth not in the legs of a man; to which we may add that the devil certainly seems to take pleasure in those of a woman, and that in no play that we have ever seen in this Satanic object of enjoyment made greater use of than in "Leo and Lotos." There were vernal legs, and autumnal legs, and summer legs, and legs that seemed to have the wings of the morning; and legs affluent with the girth and resiliency of nature, and legs rounded with the smooth paddings of art—legs which a sculptor might have Pygmalionized, and by which the worshipper might have felt happy to be kicked.

Fashionable Explorers.—Circumnavigation of the globe seems just now to be all the fashion with the English aristocracy. Within the last few weeks the Marquis of Stafford, the son of the Duke of Sutherland, Earl Grosvenor, the son of the Marquis of Westminster, and Viscount Lewisham, the son of the Earl of Dartmouth have left London under the charge of Dr. Franklin Geun, to make a tour to India, China and America. Speaking of the scions of the English aristocracy remind us of the statement of the London papers that the Duke of Edinburg has declined the rank of admirable on the ground of his not being fit for it. That is a rare instance for modesty on the part of the royal youth, and should make him popular among the old tars of the navy.

☞ Shakspeare depicted human nature a skill that has never been surpassed, and even in our day we find counterparts to the characters he drew more than three hundred years ago. He must certainly have had an eye on the White House when he painted in the Merchant of Venice the following picture:

"There are a sort of men whose visages
Do cream and mantle, like a standing pond;
And do a wilful stillness entertain,
With purpose to be dress'd in an opinion
Of wisdom, gravity profound conceit,
As who should say, I am Sir Oracle,
And, when I ope my lips, let no dog bark!
O, my Antonio, I do know of these,
That therefore only are reputed wise,
For saying nothing; when I am very sure,
If they should speak, would almost damn those ears,
Which, hearing them, would call their brothers
fools."

PLAIN TALK TO PRESIDENT GRANT.

The Truth From His Friends.

He Must no Longer Refuse to Hear the Truth.

His Disgraceful Acceptance of Gifts.

His Want of Personal Character and Dignity—His Nepotism—The Atrocious Scandal of Dent—Grant's Love of Low Company—His Suspicious Connection with the "Black Friday" Crime.

His Military Government—His Failure to Reform Abuses—His Utter Lack of all Statesmanship—The Presidency a Personal Perquisite to him—A Low Character, and a Bad, Bad Man.

From the Atlantic Monthly for December.

* * * * * * * The election of Grant is therefore the choice of the lesser evil. It is not an unqualified indorsement of his conduct, nor a declaration of popular contentment with the present status for another four years. On the contrary, his re-election liberates a reform sentiment which was repressed by the necessities of the election contest. The sense of having been placed at a disadvantage before the enemy by the shortcomings of the Administration will give the reform demand an energy it did not have before. The wounds of the battle will give an unwonted sharpness to criticism in the Administration party. Whatever load the supporters of the President have had to carry in the fight will now be freely cast upon him, and his conduct will be subjected to a severity of judgement which will be something new to our party experiences.

* * * * * * * * *

There is in the Republican party, not excepting even those public men who seem to be personal adherents of Grant, a wide-spread feeling of discontent with him, and among all the thinking classes a feeling that we need an elevation of the character of the administration. The removal of the office pressure of the election battle will liberate this feeling, and give it a rebounding energy of expression which it will be necessary for the President to heed, and which it would be wise in him to anticipate by giving signs that he is alive to the public sensibilities. It is necessary that free public journals which desire the success of the administration should speak plainly on these matters, for the Japanese Mikado is not more completely cut off from all hearing of unfavorable opinion of his conduct, on the part of his personal supporters than is President Grant. The power which a President possesses, and the fact that through his patronage he holds the political fate of every Administration Congressman in his hand, would, to a great extent, prevent any President from hearing the truth from those about him; but it is well known that this evil is increased by the disposition of President Grant, which inclines him to regard with aversion any who speak to him of fault of conduct.

It was unfortunate that Grant came into office with the conspicuous gifts of citizens to the successful General who in the line of precedents was the coming President. When he showed an inclination to call the givers to high places in the government, it gave the opposition a weapon against him. When he took a share in the high gifts that citizens were contributing to General Sherman, and in his eagerness involved himself in the scandal with Major Bowen, he compromised his personal dignity, and exhibited qualities unbecoming to his station.

It is not a great draft upon the public purse, nor a creation of dangerous family influence, when the President appoints a dozen to favors of his relations to office; but it is a bad example and shows a low view of the Presidential office. But far worse than this was the scandal of a President's brother-in-law at the capital, following the profession of agent for claims against the government, carrying his family influence into the subordinate executive departments where such claims are judged, and actually—as he testified before a Congressional Committee—appealing cases from the Departments of the President, and appearing before him to argue them. In effect this was the sale of the President's influence against the ends of justice by his brother-in-law.

The summer absences of the President from the capital are matters of no great moment in the affairs of the government, and his frequent junketing excursions could be excused for his proclivity for a peculiar kind of entertainers who bring him and the Presidential office into disrepute and expose him to be made the instrument of designs upon the government.

When the gold conspiracy to make a private speculation at the cost of widespread ruin of the innocent burst upon the public on the memorable Black Friday, the public mind was shocked by the intelligence that the President had been caught in the toils of the conspirators, and had been made to do their bidding by writing a letter to Secretary Boutwell advising him against increasing his sale of gold. The effect was not mitigated by the fact that the conspirators had tangled the President's family in the plot. The public party excused him with the charitable plea that he was deceived by the sharpers Gould and Fisk; but there was a general feeling that the President of the United States should not have made companions of men so notorious as public robbers, nor received hospitality and other favors from them.

The American people do not fear that the President's surrounding himself with military attendants means a design to subvert the government, but jealousy of military surroundings and manners belongs to free institutions and the spirit of free peoples, and the disregard of this shows a lack of perception of popular sentiment, or a contempt for it.

It is true that Congress is laggard and reluctant in the work of civil service reform; but the President has not the trammels that bind Congressmen. He can wield a prevailing influence in promoting the needed legislation. He can put the methods of reform into practice, by retaining and promoting capacity, fidelity and experience, and by refusing to remove any capable and faithful officer to make place for a partisan retainer, without waiting for legislation. But while he asks of Congress legislation to coerce him to reform the mode of appointments to the civil service, he presents to the country such a scandal as the New York custom-house, with its disreputable official service and its unofficial levies upon the merchants, regulated by his own hand.

It is true that when the President caused our case to be presented to the Geneva Tribunal with our consequential injuries extended to the close of the war, he went no further than the speech of Mr. Sumner and the almost unanimous vote of the Senate and the general acceptance of the country, and that his late competitor went beyond this with a wild proposition that our claims should be made the ground for demanding the cession of Canada; but it cannot be forgotten that between these events the President's ostensible reason for the peremptory dismissal of Mr. Motley was that he stated to the British Minister the case of our injuries too strongly, although it came far short of the case presented at Geneva. The Republican party did not seek a statesman for President when it chose General Grant, for it could not have expected a statesman in him. It chose him because the glory reflected on him in the popular view by the military triumph gave him a political availability which would be useful, and which, if not secured by it, might be turned against it. It would therefore be unreasonable to demand of him a positive and leading policy of statesmanship. But it has the right to expect from him an example of duty, dignity, regard for law, and a high self-respect which would have a beneficent influence on the other branches of government and on the whole executive service. Yet there is a common impression that Gen. Grant takes a low view of the Presidential office; that he looks upon it as a personal affair; that he makes a balculation of what is due him from the value of the office he gave up to take this; and that he regards it as a reward of merit.

All these things and others have made the labor of the recent contest much greater to the administration party than it would have been with any Republican of fair standing, without an administration record, for a candidate. The election having given to Gen. Grant another term of office, this feeling in his party should have free expression. His friends cannot do him a greater service than to subject his conduct at every step to severe judgment. At the best he will have a difficult part to play. Whether he shall show an amenability to intelligent public sentiment and shall rise above the personal view of the Presidency, will govern the great whether he shall continue to have the support of a successful party, and shall leave it in control of the country when he retires to private life, or whether his re-election shall precipitate a disintegration of the Republican party, which will make his administration helpless, and leave him to terminate his official career followed by the reproaches of the party that elected him, and with none to do him honor.

NORTHERN BUTCHERY!

"For Mercy's Sake, Don't Kill Me!"

A Terrible Gash—A Knife That Did its Work Well—An Instant Murder in New York.

Zack E. Simmons keeps a policy shop at No 67 Liberty street. He has a magnificent country seat in Port Richmond, Staten Island, and lives like a prince. Champagne, fast horses, diamond pins, suppers at Delmonico's—he has all the good things of this earth. Some three or four months ago he was in partnership with Nicholas W. Duryea, another wealthy policy dealer. They frequently quarreled. Simmons thought that Duryea was getting most of the profit, and Duryea thought that Simmons was not treating him fairly. After many quarrels they dissolved partnership, and Duryea went to Brooklyn, where he opened a policy shop at No. 5 Boerum street.

Duryea prospered in his business and whenever he met his former partner told him that he was glad he had left him, as he was making much more money now. Simmons told Duryea never to speak to him again, but Duryea laughed at his threats. They were bitter enemies now. Last night they met in front of Simmons' office, 67 Liberty street. They had some angry words. "You are a thief," Simmons said.

"Don't you call me a thief," muttered Duryea, with an oath.

"I will call you a thief," Simmons said with an obscene oath.

At this Duryea struck Simmons. They clinched and rolled into the gutter. Simmons, who was the more powerful man, seemed to have the advantage, and Duryea tried in vain to free himself from the grasp of his adversary.

"G—d— you," he said, "let me up."

"You'll die first," Simmons said, giving him a tremendous blow.

The blood gushed from Duryea's eyes and nose and trickled down his cheeks.

"For mercy's sake, let me up," he cried.

"Go to hell!" was Simmons' answer, and he gave Duryea another blow. The blood covered Duryea's face and streamed over his collar and his shirt.

"For mercy's sake," he cried, trying to ward off the blow, "don't kill me!"

"Kill you!" Simmons exclaimed, in a fearful paroxysm of rage. "I'd kill you a dozen times if I could."

Duryea succeeded in raising himself a little. He seized Simmons by the throat and attempted to choke him. Simmons gasped for breath. His face was livid, and it seemed now as if Duryea was to have the best of it after all. He tried to free his neck, but could not.

"G— d— you!" he gasped; "I'll kill you!"

And he put his hand into his pocket and drew forth a knife. It flashed in the air, and in the next moment was buried in Duryea's neck.

"Oh! oh!" Duryea cried, as his head sank back, bathed in blood.

Again the knife flashed in the air, and again it descended. What a terrible gash! It was right behind the left ear. The arteries had been cut—there was no hope for Duryea. The knife had done its work well. As Simmons raised it the second time Duryea raised his hands. It was too late. The knife descended and Duryea writhed in an agony of pain; his head sank back, the blood rushed over his whole body, then a few painful convulsions of the limbs, and then it was all over—he was dead!

"By J——, he's dead!" Simmons said coolly, and he drew the reeking knife out of the dead man's neck.

He looked at the knife complacently and said, "By G——, I thought I'd do it once, and I'm glad I've done it now!"

The blood was all over his face, all over his body. He put the knife in his pocket and calmly surveyed the corpse. What a ghastly spectacle! The head, behind the left ear, looked as if it had been cut to pieces, and the features, covered with blood as they were, bore a terrible expression of agony. The dead man looked as though he were suffering yet in his death.

Officer Webber, of the second precinct, arrested Simmons.

"Give me the knife," the officer said.

"All right," Simmons replied, in a gruff tone; "you can have it now. I don't want it any more."

He was taken to the police station in Beekman street, and there he complained that he had broken his leg. It seems that he fell into the gutter after having murdered Duyea and sustained slight injuries. He was removed to the Park Hospital.

He was very reticent and refused to say anything in regard to the murder. He was apparently very cool and acted as if nothing had happened. He is an intelligent man and knew that hanging was played out in New York.

Delaware's Barbarism.—There was a grand flaggellation at Newcastle, Delaware, last Saturday. Seven colored culprits and one white do. were pilloried and whipped. The way in which the prisoners endured their tortures is elaborately described in the Wilmington Commercial. In one case "the flesh quivered and the tears flowed freely." Another victim took his punishment "without a groan." A third "showed no sign of pain except a slight jerking of the muscles." A mulatto, after sixty lashes, which he bore without shrinking, though the blood flowed freely, striking his heels together and saying, "I told you I was the man to stand it." Finally came John Calowell, "an honest, intelligent white man, respectable in appearance," who stood one hour in the pillory, and then took 20 lashes with tho utmost sang froid. For him, being white, the largest sympathy was expressed by the crowd. How long does Delaware propose to keep up this sort of thing, to the discredit and disgust of the whole nation?

☞ One morning during the late war an officer riding through the woods of north Alabama was attracted by a tall, lank countryman, who seemed to be using his best endeavors to reach the top of a hickory tree. Scarcely had he reached the summit when, rapidly descending, he started up another tree a few yards further off. This strange proceeding was repeated at least a dozen times, the countryman climbing and descending one tree after another for nearly a quarter of a mile. The officer, at length overtaking him, inquired the cause of his eccentric operations. "Wal, stranger," he answered, "I was lyin' asleep under yon hickory, when a darned squirrel dropped a shell-bark into my eye. I'm going to worry him till he leaves the settlement if I die in the att mpt."—*Exchange.*

☞ It is estimated that there are at least ten thousand drummers, as they are usually called, employed in the United States, and that they are maintained at an annual expense of $50,000 000, including salaries and traveling and hotel expenses. This is a heavy tax upon our domestic commerce, and the interests at stake in the movement are far greater than might be at first supposed.

☞ Gen George B. McClellan is numbered by the San Francisco Chronicle among the unfortunates in New York who added their quota to the $3,000,000, or thereabouts, lavished upon the so-called diamond fields of Arizona. The General accepts the situation philosophically, but declines to say anything regarding it.

☞ If Mr. Colfax consents to take the editorship, it will be on the condition of perfect freedom to act according to his judgment and his convictions. On any other terms his editorship would be a deception, and a serious mistake. It seems, therefore, that Mr. Colfax's terms are absolute editorial control.

Statue to Thaddeus Stevens.—The Pennsylvania Republican Association here have decided to erect a statue to the memory of Thaddeus Stevens, and have appointed a committee to raise twenty thousand dollars for that purpose.

☞ Southey was accustomed to take in the substance of a book in turning over continuously, glancing down the pages.

☞ A reasonable and natural conjecture concerning the new Cabinet of President Grant puts the Hon. Charles Francis Adams in the Department of State.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Louisiana to Issue an Address to the People of the United States.

Heavy Storms in England.

Brown and Delano in Cuba.

Gale in Naples.

FLOODS IN FRANCE.

ALABAMA HARMONIOUS.

Financial and Commercial.

WASHINGTON.

THE NEW ORLEANS COMMITTEE.

Washington, December 20.—The Supreme Court had an informal consultation after a visit from the Louisiana delegation. The conclusion was that Judge Bradley could exercise his discretion about going to New Orleans.

The Louisiana Committe, at their meeting this afternoon, agreed to issue an address to the people of the United States, setting forth the law and the facts in the case now disturbing that State, and petition Congress for relief when its session shall be resumed immediately after the holidays.

The Committee adjourned to meet in New York on Monday next.

The committee have been invited by prominent men of all parties to visit New York and lay the whole matter before the people this afternoon. The committee went to the capitol and paid their respects to speaker Blaine in his reception room.

Congress unimportant. Adjourned to the 6th proximo.

A motion to relieve the political disabilities of certain Georgians, including Iverson and Underwood, was filibustered over in the Senate.

PROBABILITIES.

For the New England and the Middle States fresh and occasionally brisk and northerly to westerly winds, clear and clearing weather and lower temperature. For the South Atlantic States northwesterly to northeasterly winds and clearing but partly cloudy weather with lower temperature. For the Gulf States northerly to easterly winds and generally clear weather. For Kentucky and Tennessee clear weather. From the Ohio Valley to Lake Erie, the Upper Lakes and the northwest generally clear and cold weather and northwesterly to southwesterly winds.

NEW YORK.

NEW PRICES OF OIL.

New York, December 20.—The committees of oil dealers and refiners have agreed upon the new prices, which will be announced Monday.

BEER BREWERS.

The beer brewers have formed an organization against the insurance tax.

ERIE REAL ESTATE AND SECURITIES.

The real estate and securities transferred by Jay Gould to the Erie Railroad Company were formally surrendered to-day in the usual legal form.

SCHOONERS ASHORE.

There are three unknown masted schooners ashore near Great Egg harbor.

ALABAMA.

ALABAMA LEGISLATURE.

Montgomery, December 10.—The House was permanently organized to-day by the election of L. E. Parsons, Speaker; Robert Barber, Clerk; R. Whitaker, colored, Doorkeeper; and W. V. Turner, Assistant Clerk—all Republicans. The disposition to retract all former action is no longer visible. All seems to be harmonious. In the elec ion for Doorkeeper more votes were cast than members present. Both candidates were Republicans.

The Senate did nothing.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

KU-KLUX SENTENCED.

Columbia, December 20.—Judge Bond sentenced a number of the so-called Ku-Klux, and adjourned the term.

ENGLAND.

STORMS IN ENGLAND.

London, December 20.—The late heavy storms have swollen the streams throughout England to a great height, and several of them have overflowed. The Windsor and Eaton have flooded the river Trent and its affluents. The Loire and Dorwent have overflowed their banks, submerging a large portion of the country in Leicester and Nottingham. In some sections of these counties only the tops of trees and hedges are visible. Heavy land slips have occurred near Dover, and railway communication with that town is interrupted. The town of Peterborough in Northampton county, is flooded, and many of the residents have been compelled to take refuge from the water in the upper stories of their dwellings. A dispatch from Liverpool says that 449 persons, including passengers and sailors, have perished by marine disasters during the past ten days. Thirty persons were lost by the sinking of the ship Matchless, off Northumberland county.

CUBA.

ARRIVED.

Havanna, December 20.—Delano arrived here to-day.

TOBACCO CROP.

A large tobacco crop is expected.

EPIZOOTIC.

The epizootic is decreasing.

ITALY.

GALE.

Naples, December 20.—A gale of unprecedent violence swept over Naples yesterday. Much damage was done to property in the city and shipping in the bay.

FRANCE.

THE FLOOD.

Paris, December 20.—It is probable some of bridges crossing the Seine in this city will be swept away by the floods.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK.

TRIBUNE EDITORSHIP.

New York, December 20.—Hon. Wm. Orton stated to-day that Geo. Wm. Curtis had not been approached on the subject of the editorship of the Tribune.

JUDGE ORR ACCEPTS THE RUSSIAN MISSION.

Judge Orr, of South Carolina, has accepted the Russian Mission, and expects to sail for Europe about the middle of January, though he prefers not to encounter the rigors of St. Petersburg climate until about the middle of March.

THE STOKES CASE.

Only nine jurors have yet been received in Stokes' case.

Poughkeepsie, December 20.—The morning train on the Poughkeepsie and Eastern Railroad, coming west, was detained five hours at Boston Corners this morning by snow. The drifts are ten feet deep. A furious gale of wind prevailed at the time and the Harlem trains dared not cross the high embankment on which trains have been blown from the track.

ILLINOIS.

STORM.

Chicago, December 20.—The great storm of yesterday throughout the northwest, occurred contrary to the prediction of the weather Bureau of the War Department. For two days the weather report announced clearing and fair weather, when it posted in being cloudy, and after the last snow day before yesterday, ended yesterday with one of the most extensive storms witnessed here for a long time. Twelve hours after the storm had generally commenced the Weather Bureau come out with the probabilities for to-day, predicting what had already passed. The sky was clear this morning, although every thoroughfare was blocked with snow.

MASSACHUSETTS.

REPUBLICAN ELECTED MAYOR.

Boston, December 20.—A recount of the votes shows that Pierce, Republican, was elected Mayor by 79 plurality.

LICENSE TO LECTURE REFUSED WOODHULL AND CLAFLIN.

The Aldermen refused license to Woodhull and Claflin to lecture in Music Hall.

FRANCE.

COMMITTEE APPOINTED.

Paris, December 20.—The committee of thirty have appointed two sub-committees which is satisfactory to members of the committee who express a great desire to come to an agreement with the government monarchists and no longer insist on conferring the action of the committee to the relations of the executive and the legislature. The first subject taken in hand by the committee will be suspensory veto power.

The Assembly to-day unanimously voted supplies for 1873 as estimated in the Budget of the Minister of Finance.

All the members of the municipal government of Nantes have resigned in consequence of the removal of the Mayor. The Paris press generally regard the step taken by the President in this matter as an indication of a conservative policy. The Radical papers do not attempt to conceal their indignation.

The Minister of the Interior is consulting with the Prefect and Mayor of Lyons as to the expediency of suppressing the existing municipal government of that city on account of the pronounced Radicalism of its members and of dividing the city organization into several municipalities.

ENGLAND.

London, December 20.—The British corvette challenger will sail from Portsmouth to-morrow for the purpose of making scientific deep sea soundings.

The funeral of the Viscountess of Beaconfield took place yesterday. The remains were deposited in the family vault at Hugerdon. The obsequies were strictly private.

Telegraphic Markets.

New York, December 20.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 20½; Orleans 20¾; sales 1,639 balcs.

Cotton—net receipts here to-day 617 bales; gross 3,781.

Cotton sales for future delivery to-day 7,400 bales, as follows: December 19 5-16a19 3-16. January, 19¼a19⅝. February, 19⅛. March, 19¼a19 13-16. April, 20a20 1-16. May, 20¼a20⅝.

Flour dull and unchanged. Whisky decidedly lower at 97½. Wheat—winter scarce and firm; winter red western $1 65a$1 80. Corn steady and favors buyer. Rice quiet. Pork a shade easier at $13 75a$14. Lard weak. Navals steady. Tallow quiet. Freights rather easier.

Money stringent at ½ commission. Sterling higher—leading bankers 9⅛ for 60 days. Gold 11¼a11⅜. Governments closed and steady State bonds very dull.

Later—8s 17½; 6s 13; 6s 12½; 6s 12½; new 14½; 6s 16; 6s 16; new 5s, 11; 10-40s 9½. Tennessees 6s 80; new 80½. Virginia 6s 45; new 50. Consols 55½; Deferred 15. Louisiana 6s 53; new 50; Levee 6s 50; 8s 70. Alabama 8s 80; 5s 55. Georgia 6s 70; 7s 86. North Carolinas 33½, new 19. Special tax 14. South Carolinas 50; new 23. April and October 23½.

Columbus, December 20.—Cotton quiet; weekly receipts 2,929 bales; shipments 1,624; spinners 170; stock 9,930.

Montgomery, December 20.—Cotton steady; net receipts 2,192 bales; shipments 278; stock 13,021.

Philadelphia, December 20.—Cotton—weekly net receipts 385 bales; gross 3,301.

Wilmington, December 20.—Cotton quiet; net receipts 280 bales; exports coastwise 382; sales 36; stock 2,918; weekly net receipts 1,363; exports coastwise 1,812; sales 435.

Baltimore, December 20.—Cotton quiet; exports to the continent 680; coastwise 50; sales 200; stock 9,443, weekly gross receipts 2,365; exports to Great Britain 313; to the continent 480; coastwise 659; sales 2,110

New Orleans, December 20.—Cotton easier; good ordinary 18a18 1-8; low middlings 19½; middlings 19¼a19½; net receipts 9,485 bales; gross 3,800; sales 800—last evening 3,700; stock 172,324; weekly net receipts 32,119; exports to Great Britain 17,465; to the continent 11,161; coastwise 5,589; sales 31,000.

Hay scarce; prime $30. Pork firmer; mess $14. Dry salt meats scarce at 6¼a7⅛. Bacon easier at 8¼a9¼a10½. Molasses dull weaker; fair 51a54; prime to choice 55a58. Whisky declined; Louisiana 93; Cincinnati 98. Others unchanged.

Sterling Exchange 21; sight ¼a¾ discount. Gold 11¼.

Norfolk, December 20.—Cotton steady; net receipts 1,715 bales; sales 1,00; stock 74,343; weekly net receipts 9,518; exports to Great Britain 1,715; to the continent 1,426; coastwise 1,564; sales 10,350.

Memphis, December 20.—Cotton quiet and firm; receipts 2,485 bales; shipments 1,332; sales 11,900; weekly receipts 18,180; shipments 15,607; stock 3,6?4.

Charleston, December 20.—Cotton quiet; net receipts 2,723 bales; exports to the continent 884; coastwise 2,419; sales 500; stock 43,231; weekly net receipts 14,460; exports to Great Britain 4,322 to the the continent 884; coastwise 6,965; sales 7,200.

Norfolk, December 20.—Cotton steady; net receipts 1,820 bales; exports coastwise 159; sales 300; stock 15,384; weekly net receipts 12,975; exports coastwise 10,613; sales 1,100.

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT.

New York, December 20.—The following is a comparative cotton statement for the week ending to-day:

Receipts at all ports for the week	116,196 bales.
Same time last year	93,604 "
Showing a decrease of	10,8 8 "
Total receipts for the year	1,321, 9 6 "
Total at same time last year	1,268,511 "
Showing an increase of	263 295 "
Exports for the week	73,635 "
Same time last year	70,785 "
Showing a decrease of	2,850 "
Total exports for the year	749,486 "
Total exports same time last year	646,64 "
Showing an increase of	66,422 "
Stock at all United States ports	529,785 "
Stock at all interior towns same time last year	428,54 "
Showing an increase of	97 349 "
Stock at interior towns	87,878 "
Stock at interior towns same time last year	71,783 "
Showing an increase of	16,298 "
Stock at Liverpool	328,000 "
Stock at Liverpool same time last year	438,000 "
Showing a decrease of	109,000 "
Amount afloat for Great Britain	141,000 "
Same time last year	190,000 "
Showing a decrease of	49 000 "

Mobile, December 20.—Cotton quiet and easier; good ordinary 18; low middlings 18¾; middlings 19½; net receipts 1,311; exports to Great Britain c,602; coastwise 1,132; sales 4,900; stock 42,143; weekly net receipts 1,293 bales; exports to Great Britain 7,231; continent 945; coastwise 7,823; sales 1,000.

Macon, December 20.—Cotton steady; net receipts 3,023 bales; shipments 2,275; stock 12,495.

Boston, December 20.—Cotton quiet; net receipts 70 bales; gross 2,816; sales 400; stock 5,000; weekly net receipts 2,370; stock 19 816; sales 2,350.

Augusta, December 20.—Cotton in moderate demand; net receipts 1,562; exports to Great Britain 1,311; sales 1,421; weekly net receipts 7,812 bales; sales 6,997; stock 3,816; consumption 311, shipments 588.

Savannah, December 20.—Cotton quiet but firm; ordinary 17½; good ordinary 17½; low middlings 18½; middlings 18¼a19½; net receipts 5,696 bales; exports to Great Britain 4,343; coastwise 1,524; sales 1,882; stock 8,469; weekly net receipts 25,760 bales; exports to Great Britain 9,410; coastwise 9,065; sales 14,439.

City Point, December 20.—Cotton—net receipts for the week 1,001 bales.

Liverpool, December 20.—Cotton closed unchanged.

Yarns and fabrics at Manchester tending up.

Cincinnati, December 20.—Flour firm. Corn steady. Pork a shade lower at $11 75. Lard steady; shoulders in good demand; sides easier; clear rib sides

The Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1872.

GEORGIA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, SECRETARY'S OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., November 26, 1872.

I certify that the subjoined is that part of the report of the Judges at the late Fair, relating to the premiums awarded the Singer Sewing Machine:

No. 846, Best Family Machine: Premium awarded to Singer Sewing Machine.

No. 847, Best Manufacturing Machine: Premium awarded to Singer Sewing Machine.

M. JOHNSTON, Ass't Sec'ty.

From the above official document, the public will see who states the *fact*, Mr. Wilde, of the "Domestic," or myself, as to what Sewing Machine took the premium at the Georgia State Fair.

dec 1-1m R. T. SMILLIE.

MR. SMILLIE may have bored the officers of the Georgia State Agricultural Association out of a certificate of some kind in favor of the sewing machine he represents, but the report of the committee, as found below, shows the facts of the case:

FAIR GROUNDS GEORGIA AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION, November 19, 1872.—Colonel H. D. Capers, Superintendent Fine Arts Department: * * The Domestic, as a family machine, *is the best.*

[Signed] J. C. PECK,
W. H. OSTLER,
EDWARD PARSONS.

I dislike very much to call the veracity of any one in question, and I will give MR. SMILLIE the credit of believing what he claims. He has repeated it so often, I really believe he thinks it is true that he was awarded something.

It is due Mr. Johnston to state that I do not desire to question his veracity in the card published above, as I have always found him gentlemanly and polite. I was by his courtesy that I made the copy of the official report as published above, of the only Committee who examined the construction of Sewing Machines. R. J. WILDE

dec5-d1f

City Intelligence.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—For stylish winter goods call on Jerry Lynch, the People's Clothier.

Fine Havana Cigars can be had of P. H. Engelhardt.

Elegant Illustrated Gift Books at J. J. & S. P. Richards'.

W. F. Jones, for State Treasurer.

R. S. Waters, for Justice of the Peace.

Six room house to rent, by R. B. Walker.

Hitchcock & Walden has elegant Christmas gift books.

For Executrix's Sale—Mary Hearn, Executrix.

For legal notice by Judge E. J. Lamb, Ordinary of Fulton county.

For legal notice by Judge O. P. Skelton, Ordinary of Fulton county.

For legal notice by Judge G. M. Nolan, Ordinary of Henry county.

For legal notices by Judge Pittman, Ordinary of Fulton county.

MAYSON sells Christmas toys to-day.

R. B. WALKER has a six-room house to rent.

R. S. WATERS is announced for re-election by Justice of the Peace from the 1238th District.

W. F. JONES, of Polk county, is a candidate for State Treasurer. He is a man of unswerving rectitude and unsurpassed qualifications.

SOME fifty or sixty United States infantry reached here yesterday evening, from Savannah, and passed up the State Road, en route to Kentucky.

THE Democratic nominees for County offices are requested to meet at the office of Hill & Candler, this evening at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of transacting important business.

THE December number of "Our Mission Schools" is out. Subscribers will please call at the reading room of THE CONSTITUTION office this after noon and get them.

THE passenger train on the Western and Atlantic Railroad due yesterday morning was delayed nine hours by the giving away of a trestle above Dalton. The trestle has been fixed.

THE young lady who showed this reporter courteous mittens a book mark at the supper last night is assured that he will obey the injunction with pleasure.

ELEGANT CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.—Hitchcock & Walden have elegant books for Christmas presents and holiday gifts. Among a large list of excellent works we note "Souvenirs of Martin Luther," by C. W. Hubner, of this city. Call and see their fine stock.

PASSENGERS from Augusta last night reported the critical illness of Gen. A. R. Wright, editor of the Chronicle and Sentinel. We trust that the apprehensions felt in regard to him may prove unfounded, and trust that he may be spared to a long life of usefulness.

SPEECH OF HON. A. H. STEPHENS.—Hon. A. H. Stephens addressed a very fine audience last night at the Hall of the House of Representatives. He was frequently and warmly applauded during its delivery. General A. C. Garlington presided. The pressure on our columns to-night prevents a more extended notice.

CIGARS.—The cigar factory of P. H. Engelhardt now on Broad street next door to Atlanta Novelty House. The Havana Partagus, Moscovita and Henry Clay brand of cigars, manufactured by him are extended reputation. While equal to the best imported they are 25 per cent. cheaper. We cordially commend Mr. Engelbert to our readers.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS! HOLIDAY PRESENTS! J. J. & S. P. Richards' Book Store elegant gift books, Bibles, childrens' toy book and games, photograph albums, writings desks, work boxes, stereoscopes, etc., suitable for gifts and presents can be had in large quantity at low figures. Now is the time to buy. Examine their superb stock.

DANCING.—We are informed that if the weather is favorable, Rev. R. W. Warren, pastor of the First Baptist church, will preach a sermon next Sunday on the subject of dancing. This is certainly a most interesting subject to many of our people. Let the house be filled. Dr. W. is always impressive and instructive.

REV. R. A. WERNER, the popular freight agent of the Georgia Railroad here, was married at Huntsville, Alabama, on the 19th by Rev. F. A. Ross, to Miss Florence W. Cowles.

The attendants were Miss Irene Cowles, Miss Nora Cowles, J. J. Doonan, R. Masten.

The happy couple arrived here yesterday. We wish them all the bliss possible to be crowded into the space of three score years and ten.

PERSONAL.—Hon. T. W. Latham, Representative from Campbell county, is in the city.

Major J. R. Estes is stopping at the National.

Gilley Herbert, of the Columbus Sun, scho'ar and poet, is stopping at the Kimball House.

Colonel G. W. McAdoo, of Milledgeville, Hon. A. O. Bacon, of Macon, and General W. Phillips, of Marietta, were at the Kimball House last night.

R. P. C. Arms at one time Superintendent of the Georgia Railroad, is in the city.

THE CATHOLIC FAIR.—The set of jewelry was voted to the most popular lady was voted to the Fancy, she receiving 623 and Miss Gardner 455. Ticket 141 held by George Sharpe won Father Quinlan's gold watch.

Ticket 49 held by W J Tanner won the carpet.

The auction of the remainder articles will commence to-night with the oil painting at table No. 1.

BEAR CREEK, December 20, 1872.—*Editor Constitution:* The good ladies of this place gave a party last night. All brought with them their wives, and they filled with the best the town and country could afford, besides candies, nuts, apples, oranges, and in fact everything that heart could wish for. The young and old all enjoyed it finely. Messrs. Thompson & Weems made good music, as usual, on the violin. The weather was bad, but we could not stay at home. The young men expect to give another, but they need not try to beat the one last night.

LIST OF LETTERS HELD FOR POSTAGE IN THE ATLANTA POST OFFICE.—Miss Fannie Boyles, Xenia, Ohio; Miss A. Tenaille, Troy, Alabama; Mrs. J. Lindsay, High Shoals, Georgia; Mr. Alfred F. Ross, Pine Bluff, Arkansas; Mr. Perry Smith, Monroe, Georgia; Mr. Joseph Oscar, New Orleans, Louisiana; Mr. Johnson Parkes, Thomaston, Georgia; J. C. Kemper, Tallahassee, Florida; J. Carter, Macon, Georgia; W. W. W., Atlanta, Georgia; Hunter & Co., Buenos Ayres, South America.

ROBERT JOHNSON, Mailing Clerk.

CLEAN AND PROMPT.—On the 25th of November, the Tobacco Factory of Messrs Simonton, Bro. & Co., in Belcher was destroyed by fire. Messrs S J Simonton & Co. were insurance in the Queen's Fire Insurance Company, of London, for $8,000. Mr W H Hancock, agent of the company adjusted the claim on the 16th and paid the amount in full on the 17th. Mr Hancock is a splendid business man. While he represents the interests of the companies he represents with Argus vigilance, he promptly and without quibbling and settles all claims against them.

Handsome Presents for Christmas and the Holidays, Suitable for Ladies and Misses, are now offered for Sale at 40 Whitehall Street,

Consisting in Part of 1,000 Sets Furs, Ranging in Price from $3 00 to $100 00 per Set, and a Beautiful and Complete Stock of Millinery Goods, at greatly Reduced Prices.

Also, the **Largest** and **Best** selected line of **Hats** and **Caps** for Men's and Boy's wear, ever before offered for sale in this city, and at prices **THAT DEFY COMPETITION.** A nice line of Railroad Bags and Childs TOY TRUNKS. As it is a pleasure for the Proprietor to exhibit Stock and Prices, he extends a cordial invitation to everybody to call and see him. Orders are respectfully solicited and promptly attention guaranteed

J. M. HOLBROOK, 40 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

THE finest fashionable clothing comes from the great clothing house of Eiseman & Bro., at No 56 Whitehall street. Their styles the latest, their materials the best, their workmanship the finest, and their prices the lowest.

SUPPER AND AUCTION SALES.—Despite the weather the room next to Jack's confectionery was densely thronged last night. The room presented a magnificent spectacle. The tables were adorned with everything useful. The Youths' Working Society of the Second Baptist Church deserve their title. They are a working society. The refreshment tables groaned beneath the weight of luxuries and substantials. The table presided over by Mrs R M Farrar, Mrs J D Pope, Misses Sparlock and Miss Harris was liberally patronized. It was a real treat to eat there just to be honored with such handsome waiters.

The post-office, Jacob's well, Oriental Queen and other departments were attractive features Judge Hammock, with his benign-est face, was the auctioneer. He disposed of articles quite lively. Let all remember to be on hand to-night. There will be lots of fun and many beautiful things to be seen.

Proceedings of Council.—Atlanta, December 20, 1872.—Council met. Present, Hon. J. H. James, Mayor and Ald. Wells, Castleberry, Roach, T. A. Morris, Wilson, Leyden, Fowler, Mitchell, Farrar, W. L. Morris, Hammock.

Petitions.

Of Alexander & Broomhead, relative to over assessment on brick store on Broad street. Referred to Tax Committee.

Of A. J. Orme relative to over assessment on property on Harris street. Referred to Tax Committee with power to act.

Of L. G. Gammon, relative to a lot belonging to him, assessed as the property of A. Bailey, colored, and advertised for sale. Referred to Marshal.

Of Reuben Arnold asking for permission to remove a bump of dirt in front of his residence on Forest Avenue. Referred to Street Committee with power to act.

Of W. R. D. Thompson, et al., asking that the Ordinance against the discharge of firm arms in the city be rigidly enforced. Referred to Marshal with instructions to enforce the Ordinance.

Of W. R. Venable, Clerk Superior Court, asking for permission to occupy the room next to his office, now occupied by Jethro W. Manning, County School Commissioner. Referred to Committee on Public Buildings, with power to rent a room.

Of D. Pittman, asking the removal of obstructions in Wall street, and for rock crossings across Wall, Decatur and Lloyd streets. Referred to Street Committee.

Reports of City Attorney.

On petition of J. L. Queen for $36 for pay for services as Deputy Sheriff of City Court, adverse; on petition of Sheriff for $31 87½ for pay for conducting prisoners to and from the City Court, adverse. Adopted.

Reports of Committees.

Street—On petition of M. G. Dobbins, President West End and Atlanta Street Railroad, for grades, favorable for those streets not already applied for by the Atlanta Street Railroad Company; on petition of J. I. Miller for damages sustained, adverse; favorable as soon as the weather will permit on resolution to sand sidewalks of Marietta, Walton and Whitehall streets; on petition of W. F. Jack for rock wall, recommending that the City Engineer examine and report the cost; on resolution for curbing on Hunter street to cemetery favorable for as much as our limited time will admit of. Adopted.

Fire Department.—Adverse on petition of John Thomas to erect a wooden building in fire limits. Adopted.

Ordinance.

The following ordinance, offered by Alderman Wells, was read three times and adopted:

Be it ordained, etc., That the Mayor and Council of the city of Atlanta shall at the first or second meeting after their installation into office, elect by ballot a City Printer, who shall give bond before entering upon the duties of his office, bond in the sum of $1,000 for the faithful performance of all work entrusted to his care, and whose duty it shall be to do all the printing for the Mayor and Council of the city of Atlanta, and the officers elected by them such as the advertisement of tax fi fas, printing of blanks, etc., and shall receive such compensation for his services as is usually charged for similar work for private individuals.

Be it further ordained, That in case said city printer while in office shall be guilty of any wilful neglect, malpractice in or abuse of said office, he or they shall be dismissed from said office by said Mayor and Council.

Report of Finance Committee.

The Finance Committee recommended the payment of the following bills. Adopted:

Cemetery pay roll	$151 25
Simmons & Hunt, relief	44 88
G W Price, relief	24 24
W S Stanton, relief	9 00
J J Norman & Bro, relief	2 00
R M Willingham, relief	19 25
E E Bramby, relief	8 00
T A Morris, relief	8 00
N Tribble, W P & C	6 00
G Pittman, W P & C	6 00
King Stokes, W P C	4 00
Chamberlain, Boynton & Co, P B	596 00
Fay & Corpa', P B	113 50
Hunnicutt & Bellingrath, P B	59 06
Furniture Emporium, P B	126 50
L B angford, P B	56 45
S B Love, incidentals	2 60
J H Fraile, salary	400 00
Street pay roll	199 70
W Forsyth, streets	25 35
M Boice, streets	1 90
Stephens & Flynn, streets	134 66
W W McAfee, streets	69 70
Riordan & Redden, streets	19 60
B F Cowart, streets	2 80
J S Garmany, streets	100 00
L J Glenn & Son, fees	200 00
A W Mitchell, incidentals	11 00
M Lynch, station-ery	66 45
S Gunt, Fair Ground	2 50
	$2,315 33

Miscellaneous.

Chief Marshal Anderson reported the collection of $536 85 on account of general taxes.

J. S. Garmany addressed Council in relation to the damage sustained by him in the filling up of Decatur street. On motion, a check for $100 was ordered passed up to him by the following vote: Yeas—Wells, Roach, Hammock, Wilson, Fowler, T. A. Morris, Farrar. Nays—Castleberry, Leyden, Mitchell, W. L. Morris.

On motion, the following committee were appointed to make arrangements for the entertainment of the incoming Council—Alderman Roach, Fowler, Farrar, the City Attorney and Captain John L Johnson.

Resolutions.

By Alderman Fowler:

Resolved, That the Street Committee have a crossing placed across Walton street at Bartow, and one across Barlow at Walton street. Referred to Street Committee.

By Alderman Wells:

Resolved, That the attention of the Board of Health be called to the filthy condition of the stock pen of Witherspoon & Fields, corner of Williams and West Cain streets. Referred to Board of Health.

Resolved, That the Street Committee be requested to lay down a crossing on Mitchell street, to connect with the stone flagging in front of the Macon depot, and one on Harris street at its junction with Peachtree street. Adopted.

Finale.

Council adjourned at 4:10 o'clock P. M.

ATLANTA PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Closing Exercises for the Year at the Grammar Schools

The closing exercises of the Grammar Schools came off yesterday at the several school's, and at one o'clock the scholars and teachers left to return no more until the sixth of January 1873.

The Grammar schools each comprise eight grades, or classes, corresponding to the first eight years of the child's school life, or from the age of six to fourteen.

In these schools are taught spelling, reading, writing, geography, mental and written arithmetic, elements of natural science, English grammar, vocal music, drawing, history and elocution.

The streets and sidewalks in the city were in a shocking condition and the weather inclement. This cut off the attendance of pupils and visitors.

There were registered in attendance on the White Grammar Schools during the first years 687 males and 603 females, and in the colored 375 males and 392 females. The inclement weather for several weeks has thinned out the pupils, yet we have never seen children exhibit more enthusiasm and delight at the privilege of going to school.

The cost of educating 1,920 children at private schools was $48,000—an average of $30; the cost of educating 2 482 scholars at the Public Schools is $45,832 50—an average of $16 35.

Owing to the condition of the streets and the weather, it was a difficult matter to report all the schools yesterday. We begin with

IVY STREET SCHOOL.

Captain W M Bray is Principal, and Mrs Josephine Ballard first Assistant of this school. They are in immediate charge of the first and second grades, which comprise the more advanced pupils in the school. The exercises in this hall, consisted in the examination of the classes in Arithmetic, Grammar, Reading, etc., with declamation by the boys, one a series of compositions by the young ladies. In the examination the pupils gave evidence of good training and careful attention by the preceptors, and showed by the ease and readiness of their answers, a clear understanding of the branches pursued.

Miss Sallie Mathews read an interesting composition on "Christmas;" Miss Lizzie Norris, on "Obedience;" Miss Mary [illegible] chose "Books" for her subject, and [illegible] Boy;" Miss Lizzie Mathews' subject was [illegible] Jonathan;" Miss Cinnilla Read read an interesting description of "Christmas in Germany," and Minnie Knight, "Under the Holly Bough." The compositions were carefully prepared and well read by the young ladies.

Among the number of boys whom we heard speak, mention is made of Luther Hansicant, who delivered "Wallace's Defiance" in a splendid manner; George Downs did well in "Spartacus to the Gladiators;" Willie Leyden in the "Sailor Boy's Dream," and Arthur Peck in "Bernardo Del Carpio," delivered here old yet touching poems in a feeling manner.

In the third grade hall, presided over by Miss H. S. Young, the pupils evinced a thorough knowledge of the different studies taught them. Their proficiency was perhaps as gratifying to the teachers as to the parents and friends of the scholars. Considerable anxiety was evinced by the pupils that difficult questions should be asked them. Where all did so well, it is difficult to make exception, but A. L. Ansley, Katie Buckley, Geo. Wallace and A. D. Forsacre, are specially mentioned. Gussy Forsacre in his declamation of the "Seminole's Defiance," seemed infured with the vengeful feelings of the bitter, taunting words of the savage. He shows marked oratorical powers.

In the fourth grade, in charge of Miss Smillie, the examination was very good. A recitation by Miss Mollie Mathews was very fine. Victor Moore's effort was decidedly the best in the hall. Charles Jennings and Chas. Morris were credited with the best map drawings. The highest reports for the term in this Hall, were won by Samuel Weil, James Eddleman and Annie Murphy.

Mrs. H. M. Colquitt has charge of the fifth grade hall, and from the deep interest which she evidently bears to her pupils, they cannot fail to learn. The chalk drawings of her little scholars on the black board show marks of genius and taste, and were well executed. The classes recited well, and the declamations by the boys were very good. The dialogue between Ralph Gunst and W Eszard—"Alexander and the Robber"—was well delivered. The prettiest scene of all was the rendition of Tennyson's "May Queen," by Misses Annie Barrett, Ada Kener and Lelia Lowry. Miss Mamie Glover recited Dickens' poem "Dismissing School," for the closing address, in a clear, distinct and graceful manner. Mrs. Colquitt may well be proud of her charge.

Mrs. Bossent has charge of the sixth grade hall, in which the exercises were very interesting. Our stay in this hall was too limited to give a full description of the examination.

In the seventh grade, under the supervision of Mrs. C. P. Sams, the children did well. Their examination showed remarkable advancement for children of their age. Sanford Gay, Tommy Peeples, Logan Bleckley and J. Ben Wylie were perfect in everything called for, yet they were equalled by Lucy Moore, Alice Johnson and Flora Grant. A little speech by J. Ben Wylie—"Children Heard When Seen"—was well delivered, and Lily Walker recited "Planted Cause He Want to Grow" in a sweet manner. The little song, "The Angels are Coming for Me, Mother," was very sweet.

Miss Sallie Duggan has charge of the tiny little fellows in the 8th grade. She showed us specimens of their childish efforts in writing, spelling, etc., which were very good indeed. Little Eddie Powell, and H. Garlington evince fine talent, and Hattie Walker Annie Gamble and Rosa Wiseberg, are almost prodigues in their childish acquirements.

The exercises were an honor to the industrious teachers. The children and parents are congratulated on the progress made under their direction.

The map sketches, demonstrating the geographical information of the pupils, are quite interesting features in these schools, and must have a beneficial effect.

Walker Street School.

This is the largest Grammar School in the city, numbering four hundred students. Even the large, commodious and elegant school building is not large enough to accommodate all the students; and in this emergency another small building has been constructed on the premises, which is occupied by about fifty students.

The school is under the care and instruction of the following efficient corps of teachers:

Mr. O. Rockwell, Principal, who has charge of the First and Second Grades of boys, with 37 students; Mrs R J McKeon, First and Second Grades of girls, 45 students; Miss L A Field, Third Grade, mixed; Miss T H Ellis, Fourth Grade, mixed, 41 students; Miss L W Roharts, Fifth Grade, mixed, 45 students; Miss A M Brown, Sixth Grade, mixed, 50 students; Miss N E Sallas, Seventh Grade, mixed 47 students; Miss Mary Fraser, Eighth Grade, mixed, 49 students; Miss M J Brown, Eighth Grade, second division, mixed, 52 students.

In drawing exercises on the black board we note those deserving special mention; A Locomotive, a Lion and an Ostrich, by E W Reinhardt; a Drug Mortar and Pitcher, by Henry Sanders: Flower Vase, by T R Wootten: A Scroll, by Charles Barnwell; House and Scenery, by C M Crankshaw; Plants, etc., by M Brown; Tool Box, by W P McCrary.

In Mrs McKeon's department, (girls of first and second grades) there were some specimens of drawing worthy of mention: Map drawings, by Mary Osborne, Anna Bennett, Maggie Crankshaw, Amanda Rauschenburg and Mary Blanchard. Fancy sketches, by Julia Rosenbaum and Emma Reed; Bud, by Louis Maier; Flower, by Dora Castleberry.

In the Third Grade (Miss L A Field) were some very superior drawings by Horace Bradley and Fred Bender. A Castle and Dog by the former were remarkably well executed.

On the walls of these rooms were suspended numerous specimens of map-drawing by the students. They are all drawn in colors, and many of them are executed with marvelous neatness and accuracy from memory alone.

Mr Rockwell's reading classes were excellent. Mrs McKeon's girls analyzed and parsed English sentences with alacrity and understanding. Miss Fields' classes discoursed history most readily. Miss Ellis' arithmetic and geography classes indicated that they thoroughly understood the rudiments and principles of the one, and the thousand facts and relations of the latter. Miss Roharts' students executed the varied maneuvres of the calisthenic exercises promptly. Miss Brown's little charges recited and declaimed well. Miss Sallas' classes read and spelled in a manner highly creditable, as did also Mrs. Brown's and and Mrs. Fraser's classes of boys and girls, whose average age is between six and seven years, covered the blackboards with most superior specimens of penmanship and drawing, considering their tender age.

The Closing Exercises

in the first and second grades consisted in recitations and compositions by the girls and declamations by the boys. A number of the girls, whose names we did not learn, produced some very good compositions, which gave evidence of tasteful and judicious training, and evinced at the same time considerable research and a degree of familiarity with history that is creditable to girls of their age. Mrs. McKeon may justly be proud of some of her students. Among them was one German girl who is now in the first grade, after having studied the English language only six months.

The declamation by some of the boys were delivered with much grace and spirit. The two boys, Julius Menko and Jacob Menko, show remarkable talents as declaimers, and speak with equal ease in German and English. Bernardo del Carpio, by Julius Munko, and "The Maniac," by Jacob Menko, were declaimed with wonderful ability. C Harmsen declaimed "The Earl King" in German.

During these exercises an interesting episode occurred—a sort of rival contest between one of Mr Rockwell's boys and one of Mrs McKeon's girls, to show their superior knowledge of Geography. At the suggestion of Mr. Rockwell, one of the boys approached a physical map of the United States, (bearing no names of places or rivers whatever,) and with the most ready familiarity, pointed out and named every river in the United States, about one hundred and eleven in all.

Thereupon Mrs McKeon called up one of the girls, who with the same readiness named over and located all the Capitals of Europe, and named all the rivers, giving their source and outlet.

Singing and drawing, generally neglected in common schools, here receives the greatest attention; and has already developed some remarkable talent. At the conclusion of the exercises the school joined in singing, every student beating time, and ringing in perfect concord. The combined effect of 100 or 200 voices joined in some sprightly air, was truly thrilling.

Every student in school uses his or her pen or pencil either in drawing or writing. Those too young to write are employed at times in copying in imitation of printed letters, and even in the Eighth Grade there are classes of drawing. In Mrs. Brown's division of this grade, we saw some drawings of animals and scenery by a boy seven years of age, that was very meritorious.

During the day the school was visited by Mr. Superintendent Mallon and Mr. David Mayer, both members of the Board of Education, who expressed themselves highly pleased with the exercises.

The students joined in a lively chorus, bade their teachers farewell, and ran home happy with anticipations of the delights of Christmas holidays.

CREW STREET SCHOOL.

The average attendance at the Crew Street School has been only about 250 during the last few weeks.

The Principal, Mr. John Isham, is a superior teacher and knows how to make the boys do, and do it well. Miss E A Heath has charge of the Second Grade; Miss M J George of the Third; Miss M F Andrews of the Fourth; Miss M L Wood of the Fifth; Miss R M Lassiter of the Sixth; Miss S F Johnson of the Seventh, and Miss S A Williams of the Eighth.

The pupils in each grade demonstrated yesterday very forcibly the power and influence of method. The pupils understand the principles and philosophy of the subject taught, and can demonstrate their knowledge on the blackboard or otherwise.

Take, for instance, the lowest grade—the Bills: A, B, C fellows. They soon learn to print their names with the pencil, and so stamp in indelible characters on their minds the knowledge thus acquired. They rest in all they learn.

The boys in the 1st grade read and declaimed finely; their map drawing, too, was most excellent. In every branch they illustrated the fidelity of their principal. Some of the compositions were original and unique.

In the second grade the girls exhibited remarkable progress. We specially note the fine map drawing of Miss Luella Kidd and Miss Allie McPherson.

The singing was charming.

Mr Mallon, Superintendent, and Hon David Mayer made a few remarks approprs to the occasion.

The pupils in the third grade presented their teacher Miss M J George, with a handsome book of "Poems," a tribute well bestowed upon a faithful and efficient teacher.

Decatur Street School.

This is as yet a small school, but the efficiency of its teachers and the development of the pupils do not partake of a small character. Jose Mabel is the Principal, assisted by Mrs. S. P. Neeley, Mrs V. A. Witcher and Miss Kate L. Winn.

The exercises yesterday were like all the other school's exceedingly interesting, and peculiarly gratifying. Great care and pains have been taken with the pupils of this school; and larger schools will have to look out for their laurels.

Luckie Street School.

This is a splendid school though we can not say the same of the building. The appointments of the school are most excellent, but the rooms are deficient. Such a fine corps of teachers ought to have a more convenient and suitable house. Prof. H. H. Smith, the Principal, is one of the best teachers in the South. His assistants Mrs. S. V. Prather, Mrs. H. L. Harvey, Miss Lizzie Echols and Miss G. A. Green possess the aptitude to teach successfully. The pupils are under the finest possible training. No punishment of any kind has had to be inflicted for four months! One of the pleasing incidents yesterday was the presentation of a gold pen and pencil to the Principal by Miss Rolly Moore in behalf of the school. The professor responded in a happy and felicitous manner.

Miss Rolly Moore recited the "Reply to the Conquered Banner," Miss Mattie Jones "Bingen on the Rhine," in fine style. The pupils in Miss Lizzie Echols' department, fourth grade evince remarkable progress.

Stone's School (Colored.)

Miss A. Williams is the Principal assisted by Miss L. A. Kingman, Miss L. Stevenson, Mrs. L. C. Sneider, Miss S. Cooley and Miss E. J. Howe.

Miss Williams has the pupils under splendid discipline, and the evidence of improvement in the pupils is marked. The general exercises were the same as in the other Grammar schools. The reading spelling, black-board exercises, singing and elocution were fine. Indeed Storr's School is to be complimented for the progress exhibited in the several grades.

Summer Hill School (Colored).

Mrs L S Oldfield, the Principal, is an experienced teacher, and her assistants, Miss E W Coffin, Miss M Goulding and Miss L Fuller, fully sustain her in the excellent management of the school.

The same remarks apply to this school as to the Storr's.

Both of these schools are well conducted, and the pupils make fine progress.

THERE will be a meeting of the leading citizens of Atlanta to-night in the reading room of the H. I. Kimball House, to arrange for the Inaugural Ball. A general turnout is expected.

HIS CLOTHES.—We have read that—

I ord Chesterfield was a gay old fellow,
A gay old fellow was he;
He died on the twenty fourth of March,
In seventeen and seventy-three.
A splendid gotten up sort of man
For on his hat to the tips of his toes;
But what he was chiefly famous for
Was the elegant style of his clothes.

Now we never saw Lord Chesterfield, but neither he or any other man of past generations, or of the present times, could get more beautiful clothes, better fitting clothes, better made clothes, or more desirable clothes in any respect than you can buy upon reasonable terms from Jerry Lynch, on Whitehall street.

SIDE WALKS AND PAVEMENTS.—So universal is the complaint coming to us from all sections of the city, relative to the miserable condition of our pavements and sidewalks, or rather in many instances a want of them, that we feel forced to put in a word. To-day there is not a street in the city throug which a pedestrian can go its entire length on account of mud and water, and on account of defective, or no sidewalks. Take Decatur, Marietta, Peachtree, Whitehall, Alabama, Hunter and Forsyth streets, and these are the prominent streets of Atlanta, and see the condition of the sidewalks on all of them. If they are impassible, what can be said of all the others? This is a bad state of thing, it is reflective, is wrong, and should be remedied. The natural drainage of Atlanta is generally good—and with but few exceptions, pleasant sidewalks could be easily made on all of our streets. We have been pleased to see that the city press agree that something is necessary to make better the side walks and condemn their condition. And we know that a large number of citizens are dissatisfied at the unpleasantness pedestrians are forced to in moving about the city. The action of the City Council in passing a law requiring citizens to make pavements wherever curbing was laid, was almost unanimously approved, the few exceptions being those who were able, yet unwilling to do anything for public benefit. If there has been any condemnation of the Council, it was that after making the law, they should have stood by and seen every street, and we believe every sidewalk dug down around the City Hall, where our courts meet, and where the future meetings of the Council are to be held, and yet not one foot of pavement of any kind has been laid on sidewalk or street by the City Hall. Let the law be enforced; let us have good passable sidewalks.

THE COURTS.

Fulton Superior Court—Malone Sentenced to be Hung—Settlement with Hoyt—Court Adjourns.

Judge Hopkins sentenced Milton Malone yesterday morning to be hung on the 24th day of January, 1873, a will be seen by the following order:

A verdict of guilty having been rendered in the case, it is considered and ordered that the defendant Milton Malone be removed from the bar of this court to the jail of Fulton county, and that he be there safely kept until Friday the 24th day of January, in the year 1873, and on that day, between the hours of ten in the forenoon and four in the afternoon, and within the yard of the county jail in the city of Atlanta and county of Fulton, that the Sheriff of Fulton county do then and there hang the defendant Milton Malone by the neck until he is dead.

The execution of this sentence shall be in private and witnessed only by the executing officer, a sufficient guard, the relations of the defendant and such clergymen and friends as he may desire.

Gen. Gartrell, his counsel, suggested to the Judge to withhold the sentence as he proposed to move for a new trial, and if the motion was refused to carry it to the Supreme Court. The Judge deemed it his duty to make the sentence and Malone was instructed to rise and receive it.

The Judge read the sentence slowly and deliberately, occasionally raising his eyes from the manuscript and resting at the prisoner.

Malone stood up cool, collected and serene, listening to the dread sentence with the same calm, unsympathetic equanimity that he has displayed during the entire trial.

Settlement of the Hoyt Case.

The following proceedings explain fully the settlement of the several indictments against H. O. Hoyt, now tried:

State of Georgia vs. Henry O. Hoyt. Indictment for felony—verdict of guilty. April term, 1873.

State of Georgia vs. Henry O. Hoyt. Indictment for felony—fraudulent conversion of money entrusted to pay for wood. April term, 1873.

State of Georgia vs. Henry O. Hoyt. Indictment for felony—failing to pay money on demand. April term, 1873.

State of Georgia vs. Henry O. Hoyt. Indictment for felony—fraudulent conversion of money to pay for timber and lumber. April term, 1873.

It is agreed by Counsel for the State and defendant in the four above stated cases, and it is ordered by the Court that in the first stated case, which is being carried to the Supreme Court by the defendant, he be allowed to give bond in the sum of $5,000 to abide the final order, judgment and sentence in the same. In the two next stated cases he be permitted to give bond in the sum of $1,000 in each case for his personal appearance for trial in this Court on the same, and the fourth stated indictment for the fraudulent conversion of money entrusted for the purchase of timber and lumber be nol pressed, the Court being satisfied that no conviction could be had in the case.

Hill & Candler, Attorneys for State.

J. T. Glenn, Solicitor General.

Peoples & How & Gartrell & Stephens, A. R. Colburn, Defendant's Attorneys.

December 20, 1872.

State of Georgia vs. H. O. Hoyt. Information by McCalla in Fulton Superior Court.

In this case the Court consents for a compromise and settlement of this information in which sentence of the defendant Hoyt confesses judgment to the State in the sum of $15,000 with costs.

COLLIER, MYNATT & COLLIER, Attorneys for Informer t.

December 20, 1872.

Approved. JNO. L. HOPKINS, Judge.

I, Henry O. Hoyt, appear in person in open Court and confess judgment in favor of the State of Georgia in this case in the sum of $15,000 and costs of suit. H. O. HOYT.

December 20, 1872.

Whereupon it is considered and adjudged by the Court that the State of Georgia recover of the defendant, Henry O. Hoyt, the sum of $15,000 for its debt, and the further sum of —— dollars and —— cents for costs of suit. And the defendant in mercy, etc.

JOHN T. GLENN,
Solicitor General.

COLLIER, MYNATT & COLLIER,
Attorneys for Informant.

The information charges that Hoyt defrauded the State of $84 699 91.

Julia Thompson pleaded guilty to keeping a lewd house and was sentenced to pay a fine of $500.

Court adjourned until Jaufiary 6, 1873.

United States Circuit Court.

Argument was heard yesterday in the case of Mrs. L. J. Rowland, by her next friend, vs. F. M. Rowland. Motion for maintenance. Mynatt, Pope & Brown for plaintiff; L. E Bleckley for defendant. Judge Erskine refused to grant the motion.

Judge Erskine appointed the following United States Commissioners yesterday: W. H. McWhorter, Greene county; Jno. F. Cunningham, Oglethorpe county.

Court adjourned until next Monday.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

National Hotel.

W H Markham, Ga; D C Pace, Ga; R G B Weaver, Ga; T M Settle, Ga; Charles A Choate, Tenn; F B Lawson, N Y; B B Turman, Tenn; B G Pirkin, Ga; G C Barber, K; G A Zeh, Md; E W Mooring, Fl; A L Butts, Ga; J O Brandenburg, Ga; W Spalding, Mass; Joe stubbs, Ga; W C Puryear, Ga; A P Wood, war', Ga; C C Bugbee, Ga; Dr Poullain, Ga; G J Jones, Ga; E W Burnett, Ga; Geo T Fry, Ga; T T smith, Ga; J H Holliday, city; N Pakroan, Ky; J G Campbell, Ga; W D Brown, city; H E Brown, Ga; Jno M Harwell, city; Jno T Grant, Ga; T J St John and lady, Ark; C S Mallard Ga; W L Keith, Tenn; S A Meares, Fla; J B Berry, Ga; J Jackson, Ga; J B Carter, Ga; H H Smith and wife, Ky; L L Calver, Ga; Walter Moditt, Ga; W F Findley, Ga; S P Andrews, Ga.

American Hotel.

A G Worthen, LaFayette; S D Mitchell, Sparta, Tenn; J R White, Sparta, Tenn; B N Nesbut, Madison; J R Jones N Y; E R Parker, Ga; H H Wright, Ga; W T Hamilton, wife and 16 children, Ga; Capt J H Cash, N Y; A E Banks, wife and child, U S A; John Birk, wife and child, U S A; W H North and child, U S A; J T Fields, Clayton county; W T Maze, Clayton county; J G Hewitt, U S A; Mr Stedman and wife, U S A; Mr Ayresand wife, U S A; J M Chapman, ct; J G Martin, city; F Ellis, wife and child, U S A; J Ligon Va; Bet Harte, Cal; Sandy Higgins, Ala; Dave Longshore, Ga; E A Rice, Fiji Islands.

Kimball House.

F D Granger, U S C S; W H Young, Oglethorpe co; Sidney Herbert, Columbus, Ga; M S Spalding, Ga; M J O'Connor, N C & A R R; C O Bonnelle, U S C S; W T Wilson, Ga; John Smith, San Francisco; J W Baum, Iceville; Sig Gonzales de Bazaine, Shermerhornville; F C Arms, Carlisle, Pa; Mrs Arms, Carlisle, Pa; Miss Arms, Carlisle, Pa; R I Steele, N C; R Mackilve, N Y; O E Finkow, Union Point; W Phillips, Marietta; C Q Dow, N Y; E A Werner and lady, city; Dr E B Johnson, Miss Mae Johnson, Miss; Dr J P Logan, city; H n O A Bacon, Macon; Mr Dryfoss and daughter, Philadelphia; A M Springs, Griffin; J P Harris and wife, Covington; Miss Nat Harris, Covington; Mrs S DeGrandried, Ga; W G McAdoo, Milledgeville.

Local and Business Notices.

BEAVER OVER COATS,
Kersey Over Coats,
Chinchilla Over Coats,
Melton Over Coats, at
EISEMAN & BRO.'s,
dec21-dtf 56 Whitehall Street.

FROM this day we make a reduction from former prices on all Over Coats and Talmas.
dec21-dtf EISEMAN & BRO.

1 CAR LOAD CORN,
600 lbs. Water Ground Corn Meal,
Will be sold Low, from Depot, to close consignment. LAWRENCE & ATKINSON,
dec21-d1t 40 Broad Street.

ATLANTA BROOM FACTORY, corner of Broad and Marietta streets. ORDERS SOLICITED AND PROMPTLY FILLED

The Daily Constitution.

WHO WILL CARE?

Who will care?
When we lie beneath the daisies
Undemeath the churchyard mold,
And the long grass o'er our faces
Lays its fingers damp and cold;
When no sleep from care and sorrow
Has the life of earthly life;
Sleep to know no sad to-morrow,
With its bitterness and strife—
Who will care?

Who will care?
Who will come to weep above us,
Lying, O! so white and still,
Underneath the skies of summer,
When all nature's pulses thrill
In a new life, glad and tender,
Full of beauty rich and sweet,
And all the world is clad in splendor,
That the world should o'er repeat—
Who will care?

Who will care?
When Queen Autumn's flow'rs blossom,
And are stooped in pitty down,
With a white flower for our bosom,
Taken from the royal crown?
Who will come to kneel in pity
By our long and narrow bed,
When the wild winds sing their ditty
In the grasses o'er our head—
Who will care?

Who will care?
When the spring time's glad smile lingers
On the meadows far and wide,
And the drops with rosy fingers,
Bloom and leaf on every side,
Who will come with tender yearning
To the graves of those they miss?
Who will sigh for our returning
To their presence and their kiss?
Who will care?

Who will care?
Who will think of white hands lying
On a still and silent breast,
Never more to dream of sighing,
Evermore to think of rest?
Who will care? No one can tell us,
But if rest and peace be all,
Will it matter if they miss us
Or if they miss us not at all?
Who will care?

London Clubs—Striking Features of Life in the British Metropolis.

The clubs and club-houses of London are among the most striking features of the great metropolis, whether considered in an architectural, a political, or a social point of view. They are unquestionably a power; and "what the club say" some times settles the fate of a ministry or the social standing of an individual. It is in them that the sociable qualities of the Englishman are shown to the greatest advantage, for they do not shine much in the domestic circle or at parties. Practically the two sexes live very much apart, although they are constantly meeting; that is to say, they do not develop their inner life to each other. The men do not talk business or politics with the women, and seldom venture on argument upon serious topics with them. In order to have conversation upon something more important than the opera, the court, the fashions, the last novel, party, picnic, or croquet match, the men resort to their "club." If they take interest in politics, they go to one of the political clubs; if they want congenial conversation, a game of whist or billiards, or to bet on a race, or to hear the latest news, they resort to one of the sociable clubs; and if they want free and easy talks with artists, actors, authors, journalists, and the like, they resort to the "Bohemian" clubs. The London clubs may thus be divided into three classes, the political, social, and free-and-easy. There are in all sixty-eight great clubs, supported by leading men, and about twenty minor ones, supported by men of a lower standing; but notwithstanding their number they are full, and it is sometimes difficult to obtain admission to membership. It is always so in those where the number of members is limited. The club-houses are clustered on a few streets—some of which are almost wholly devoted to them—such are Pall-Mall, Waterloo Place, and St. James street. There are no fewer than twenty-one on the last-named street, which is a short one; but the largest and the handsomest, in an architectural sense, are on Pall-Mall. In one point they are alike—that is, in providing the members with luxurious comforts, dinners and other meals, wines and liquors, cigars, and all the newspapers, magazines, and reviews of the day, at a little over cost price, together with the best attendance, and conveniences for bathing, dressing, and the like. The political clubs, like the Carlton, Junior Carlton, the Reform, are the most important. To one or other of these the members of both Houses of Parliament belong, and in each of them there is a telegraphic wire which communicates with the Houses, and the information thus obtained is supplemented by a half-hourly bulletin of the progress of the proceedings. These clubs are thus a species of lobby to the Parliament Houses. The selection of candidates for Parliament, the party manœuvering, the wire-pulling, is mainly done at these clubs.

The social or fashionable clubs are more exclusive in their character. Each has its particular "set," or he stands little chance of being elected a member. Poor men and those who are self-made are of small account in these clubs, where "blood" and wealth are the principal objects of veneration. Tradition is a power among them, especially at the most aristocratic and exclusive of all—viz: Brook's and White's; the former the resort of old Whigs, the latter of old Tories. They have flourished for more than a century. Arthur's and Boodle's have been the favorites of the young votaries of fashion, and the clubs connected with the army, navy, and universities are the resorts of gentlemen belonging to these establishments. But the knowing ones, who have studied life in various ways, and revolt at being chained to any particular set, assert that the clubs of the "Bohemians" of London are by far the most enjoyable. These are to be found in the less aristocratic streets, such as Henrietta street, Covent Garden, where is the Savage Club, the favorite resort of men connected with journalism and the stage. On the books of this club may be seen the names of some of the most eminent literary men and actors, such as Thackeray, Dickens, Jerrold, Lemon, Blanchard, Macready, Brooke, Artemus Ward, Swinburne, Maclice, etc. There they give free vent to their wit, and were wont to set the table in a roar. Every Saturday there is a 4 o'clock dinner, to which every member comes who can do so. The club has a formidable rival, however, in the Arundel, which is in Arundel street, Strand, and is a great resort of authors, actors, critics, managers, publishers, playwrights, and the like. Here there is a daily dinner at 5 o'clock, but the principal feature is its late supper, which begins when the theatres close, and ends when the editors of the morning papers have duly refreshed themselves, after closing their labors at 2 or 3 o'clock A. M. This is genuine "Bohemia," and at these suppers all the latest news, scandal, anecdotes, and jokes are retailed, songs are sung, and the mirth is fast and furious Thackeray, Jerrold, and Dickens had a weakness for such resorts. The Arts Club, in Hanover Square, is the special resort of poets, where the conviviality is of a refined order, but tobacco reigns supreme and Bacchus is duly honored The other noted "Bohemian" clubs are chiefly sustained by the theatrical profession, such are the Garrick Club, in Garrick street, and the Junior Garrick, in the Adelphia, and by gentlemen of literary and artistic tastes, as the Beanfort, the Westminster, the Portland, etc. There has been much discussion as to the tendency of clubs, but one of the manifest evils attendant on them is to weaken the love of home and the desire for marriage, and that ought to decide against them.

Hints About Walking.

Start off with the left foot in front, as in army practice. By doing so, when you advance there will be nothing left, and you will be right with "left in front." Don't expect to understand this at once.

Keep your eyes in front. If there are heads ahead of you, you can thus see ahead, and may avoid complications with strangers.

If you wish to ascertain the grade of the walk, place your feet down, and you will, if you are wise, know all about it. Man is a plantigrade animal. When you get hold of the earth with one foot, keep a hold until you get the other firmly fixed in a satisfactory place. By so doing you will feel all the stability contemplated in the Sunday Liquor law.

When you lift up you feet, let go of the dirt. It is not commendable to cling too much to earthly things, nor to walk off with what does not belong to you.

In learning to walk, always place one foot in advance of the other, alternating with left and right, for the sake of gracefulness in movement and ultimate advancement. Human advancement is often attained by the observance of this simple rule.

When you wish to stop do so. By observing this rule you will often avoid going too far.

By observing carefully these rules you will be able to get along without great difficulty. *N. Y. Atlas.*

SENATORIAL ELECTION POSTPONED.—The Louisiana Legislature has postponed the election of United States Senator until January, the time set by the constitution of the State for the regular meeting of the Legislature. We are glad to make note of this fact.

Leading Notices.

SYMPTOMS.—Slight pain in the side, the skin and eye assume a thick yellow coat, digestion is impaired, an unpleasant sinking sensation at the pit of the stomach is experienced, the bowels are irregular, the mind fretful, the memory weakened, sometimes a slight cough, coldness of the hands and feet, sometimes loss of appetite and at others unnatural craving for food, dizziness of the head, depressed spirits, feeling of uncertainty, of having left something undone, but can't tell what it is. Take SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR, it will remove all unpleasant feelings and make you well.
dec14-deod1w&w1t

PEOPLE who have cut their wise teeth, use Sozodont, and all who do, are willing to declare to all who don't use it, that it is the most perfect and delightful thing for the teeth they ever dipped a brush into.
dec17-deod1w&w1t

AN ESTABLISHED FACT.—"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are widely known as an established remedy for coughs, colds, bronchitis, hoarseness and other troubles of the throat and lungs. dec17-tues-thurs-sat

PIMPLES on the face, eruptions, blotches, scrofulous diseases and all sores arising from impure blood, are cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.
dec17-deod1w&w1t

YOU need not go to Florida to cure your cough. Take Tutt's Expectorant and enjoy the comforts of home. This is good advice.
dec17-deod1w&w1t

CHAPPED HANDS, face, rough skin, pimples, ringworm, salt-rheum, and other cutaneous affections cured, and the skin made soft and smooth, by using the Juniper Tar Soap, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. Be certain to get the Juniper Tar Soap, as there are many worthless imitations made with common tar. nov12-d&w12w

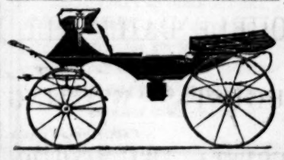
THE PUREST AND SWEETEST COD-LIVER OIL is Hazard & Caswell's, made on the seashore, from fresh, selected livers, by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market. nov12-d&w12w

MEDICAL BLUNDERS.—From the period when surgeons applied their salves to weapons instead of wounds to the present wide-awake age, the medical profession has unwittingly taken sides with Disease in its conflicts with the human system. Even yet, in spite of the teachings of centuries of experience, some physicians believe in depleting their patients, already seriously exhausted by sickness, with powerful evacuants, emetics, salivants' cauthatidal plasters, or the lancet. But, providentially, public intelligence is ahead of these medical fossils, who belong, of right, to the era of the Crusades! That powerful ally of nature in its warfare with the causes of sickness, Hostetetter's Stomach Bitters, has opened the eyes of the masses to the paramount importance of increasing the vital strength of the body when menaced by disease. They understand that when the atmospheric condition are adverse to health—as, for example, in damp, chilly or severely cold weather—it is wise to reinforce the system with a wholesome tonic and stimulant, and thus enable it to combat and repel the depressing influence of an inclement temperature. If the constitutional and animal powers were always thus recruited in the presence of danger, the mortality from consumption, bronchitis, chronic rheumatism, &c., would be much less than it now is. The causes which produce croups, colds, quinsey, diptheria and catarrh seldom affect a strong and active vital system; and of all vitalizing preparations, Hostetter's Bitters has proven the most efficient. It is not claimed that this standard tonic is a specific for lung and throat maladies, as it is for dyspepsia, liver complaint and intermittents, but it is unhesitatingly asserted that it is the best known safeguard against all the atmospheric elements of disease. dec17-deod1w&w1t

SADDLES, SADDLES! HARNESS, HARNESS! At Chapeau & Heffron's, Charleston, South Carolina, you can purchase a set of home-made Buggy Harness at $15 per set, double harness at $45 and $50. New McClellan Saddles at $5 each. Always on hand a full line of Saddlery, Cart Harness, etc.

Remember! If you want a good and cheap article, call at Chapeau & Heffron's.
nov30-d3m

BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET, oct2—d1y New York.



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Repairing Promptly and Neatly Executed.

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sept2-d6w—dec13-d3m

THE COUCHE HOUSE,

KINGSTON, GEORGIA,

T. R. COUCHE.....PROPRIETOR.

THE Proprietor of this establishment would respectfully inform the traveling public that his large and spacious Hotel is now finished and ready for the reception of visitors. His rooms are all large and comfortable, and are now being furnished with new furniture throughout, and his guests may rest assured that nothing will be left undone to make them comfortable. He pledges himself that his table will be supplied with the very best the market affords. The excellent climate and delightful water of this section of Georgia, is rapidly bringing Kingston to the attention of our low country friends.
mar18—d1f

THE KENNESAW HOUSE

MARIETTA, GEORGIA,

HAS still Forty Rooms left, (neatly furnished) for Summer Visitors, for whom every accommodation will be provided, as also Horse and Amusements.
FLETCHER & FREYER, Proprietors.
W. E. OLDS, Assistant.
may13—d1f

HEARD HOUSE,

LaGrange.....Georgia

BY GEORGE C. HEARD.

THIS House has been recently thoroughly renovated and refurnished. The tables always supplied with the best the market affords. Porters will be found at the Depot on every arrival of the Trains to take charge of baggage. feb26-d1f

For Sale.

HAVING determined to go West, I offer for sale the following property:

(1.) A three-story brick store in the Granite Block, Broad street. Price, $9000 00. If preferred, $6000 00 of it can be on one year's time at 10 per cent. interest. Present rent, at lowest figures, is 16 per cent. on the price.

(2.) Two business lots on Alabama street, opposite Lowry's and adjoining Healy, Berry & Co.'s new building 40 by 100 feet front. A private track to save drayage. Price, $2000 00.

(3.) My residence on Ivy street, with lot of one acre. Good water, fine grove and fruit, 9-room house in the dwelling, out-houses, stable and carriage house. Price, $6000 00.

(4.) Ten acres of land in Roswell, Ga., with house thereon. C. A. Dunwoody, Roswell, Agent.

(5.) An undivided one-sixth of 203 acres of land on Chattahoochee River, Cobb county, Ga., on which is the "Bell mine" water power. C. A. Dunwoody, Roswell, Agent.

(6.) Several fine building sites, with lands attached, at Smyrna Depot, W. & A. R. R. J. W. Ruff, of Smyrna, Agent.

(7.) $25,000 00 of the Capital Stock of the Rambler-slate Company on the R. R. in Polk Co., Ga.

(8.) $10,000 00 of the Capital stock of Pumpkin Slate Company—same location.

(9.) Controlling interest in the very best Lime lot in the State, with Kiln and other improvements—same location.

(10.) Office Furniture, Safe, etc., for Lawyer.
JOHN D. POPE.
Atlanta, Ga., December 11, 1872—d1f

J. J. FORD'S

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY

AND

Blacksmiths' Shop,

Corner of Line and Prior Streets.

IN consequence of the steady and heavy increase of his business, J. J. FORD has been compelled to move to more commodious quarters. A large, two-story and conveniently arranged building, which has been built expressly for him, to be used in Manufacturing, Repairing and Painting,

Coaches,

Barouches,

Phætons,

Victorias,

Brets,

Rockaways,

Buggies,

Chariots,

Caleches,

Wagons, etc.

Having secured the services of

Experienced Mechanics,

and being prepared for all kinds of work done in a First-Class

Carriage

Manufacturing

Establishment,

he respectfully invites a fair share of patronage from the public.

In connection with his Carriage Factory, and in the same building he has ample arrangement for doing all kinds of

Blacksmiths' Work,

AND THAT IN THE BEST STYLE.

Situated as he now is, and having all necessary facilities, he is received to produce

Good Work,

AND AT PRICES THAT

Cannot be Surpassed.

Home Institution!!

And he feels confident that the public will give him a trial. dec1-3m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPORTS' JEST Book sent free. Address Sports' Eagle Book Company, Murray street, New York.

MONEY Easily made with our Stencil and Key Check Outfit. Circulars free. Stafford Manufacturing Company, 16 Fulton street, New York.

WANTED AGENTS $200 per month to sell the IMPROVED AMERICAN FAMILY KNITTING MACHINE. The simplest and best in the world. Address AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE Co., 345½ Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

500 Agents wanted! Just out! A splendid new Chart: "Christ Blessing Little Children." Immense sales! 500 agents wanted for our large Map of the "United States" with Immense "Grip" Map on reverse side. Our Maps and Charts go like hot cakes. HAASIS & LUMBRECHT, Empire Map and Chart Establishment, 107 Liberty street, New York.

$90 made December 3d, by one Agent selling HORACE GREELEY AND FAMILY, A fine engraving, 22x28 inches, sent by mail for $1 00. We also mail Button-Hole and Sewing Machine Thread Cutters, and Needle Threading Tidimbs. Price 25 cents each. Circulars of various other novelties mailed frequently to all old and new agents. Address AMERICAN NOVELTY CO., 208 Broadway, New York.

LOOK! FREE TO ALL! $50 PER WEEK TO AGENTS, Male or Female. To all who will refer us Agency we will send a copy of that "Wonder of Wonders," the ILLUSTRATED HORN OF PLENTY. It contains over fifty beautiful illustrations, and will be sent FREE to all who may write. Address I. GARSIDE, Patterson, New Jersey.

FREE TO Book Agents. a complete outfit of the **GIFT** PICTORIAL HOME BIBLE, it is the only Bible in which a complete History, Encyclopedia, Analysis of the Scriptures, and Improved Classified Bible Dictionary is given; its unequaled beauty and merits make it the cheapest and fastest selling Bible published. WM. FLINT & CO., Atlanta, Ga.

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Be Deceived, but for coughs, colds, sore throat, hoarseness and bronchial difficulties, use only WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS.

Worthless Imitations are on the market, but it is only Scientific preparation of Carbolic Acid for Lung diseases is when chemically combined with other well known remedies, as these TABLETS, and all parties are cautioned against using any other.

In all cases of irritation of the mucous membrane these Tablets should be freely used, their cleansing and healing properties are astonishing.

Be warned, never neglect a cold, it is easily cured in the incipient state, when it becomes chronic the cure is exceedingly difficult, use Wells' Carbolic as a specific.

JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt St.,
Sole Agents for United States.
Price 25 cents a box. Send for Circular

AGENTS WANTED. ACT AT ONCE There is a PILE of money in in it. The people everywhere are EAGER to buy the authentic history of LIVINGSTONE'S WONDERFUL DISCOVERIES and THRILLING ADVENTURES during 28 years in AFRICA, with account of the STANLEY EXPEDITION. Over 600 pages only $2 50. Is selling beyond parallel. CAUTION. Beware of INFERIOR works. This is the ONLY COMPLETE and RELIABLE work. Send for circulars, and see PROOF and great success agents are having. HUBBARD BROS., Publishers, Boston, Mass.

A GREAT OFFER! HORACE WATERS, 481 Broadway, N. Y., will dispose of 100 PIANOS, MELODEONS, and ORGANS, of six first-class makers, including Waters' at very low prices for Cash; or part cash, and balance in small monthly installments. New 7-octave first class PIANOS, modern improvements, for $275 cash. Now ready a CONCERTO PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made. Illustrated Catalogues mailed. Sheet Music and Music Merchandise.

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$38 PER TON.

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65 South Gay Street Baltimore, Md.

OPEN THE SEWERS. When the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels do not act healthfully, the wastes from the action of the system remain in the blood, and produce irritation and disease. These organs are the outlets of the system and under the influence of HAMILTON'S

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are kept in good running order.
W. C. HAMILTON & CO.,
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Agents Wanted: $75 to $250 per month everywhere, male and female, to introduce the GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. This machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, cord, bind, braid and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only $15. Fully licensed and warranted for five years. We will pay $1,000 for any machine that will sew a stronger, more beautiful, or more elastic seam than ours. It makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch." Every stitch can be cut, and still the cloth cannot be pulled apart without tearing it. We pay agents from $75 to $250 per month and expenses, or a commission from which twice that amount can be made. Address SECOMB & CO., Boston, Mass.; Pittsburg, Pa.; Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Missouri

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3,000,000 Acres in Nebraska, in the Platte Valley, now for sale.

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CHEAPER IN PRICE, more favorable terms given, and more convenient to market than can be found elsewhere.

Free Homesteads for Actual Settlers.

The best location for Colonies—Soldiers entitled to a Homestead of 160 Acres.
Send for the new Descriptive Pamphlet, with new maps, published in English, German, Swedish and Danish, mailed free everywhere.
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Land Com'r U. P. R. R. Co.,
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is unequaled by any known remedy. It will eradicate, extirpate and thoroughly destroy all poisonous substances in the Blood and will effectually dispel all predisposition to bilious derangement.

Is there want of action in your Liver and Spleen? Unless relieved at once the blood becomes impure by deleterious secretions, producing scrofulous or skin diseases, Blotches, Ferus, Pustules, Canker, Pimples, etc.

Have you a Dyspeptic stomach? Unless digestion is promptly aided the system is debilitated with loss of vital force, poverty of the blood, dropsical tendency, general weakness and inertia.

Have you a weakness of the Intestines? You are in danger of Chronic Diarrhœa or the dreadful Inflammation of the Bowels.

Have you weakness of the Uterine or Urinary Organs? You are exposed to suffering in its most aggravated form.

Are you dejected, drowsy, dull, sluggish or depressed in spirits, with head ache, back ache, coated tongue and bad tasting mouth?

For a certain remedy for all of these diseases, weaknesses and troubles; for cleansing and purifying the vitiated blood and imparting vigor to all the vital forces; for building up and restoring the weakened constitution USE

JURUBEBA,

which is pronounced by the leading medical authorities of London and Paris "the most powerful tonic and alterative known to the medical world." This is no new and untried discovery, but has long been used by the leading physicians of other countries with wonderful remedial results.

Don't weaken or impair the digestive organs by cathartics and physics, they give only temporary relief—indigestion, dizziness and dyspepsia with piles and kindred diseases are sure to follow their use.

Keep the blood pure and health is assured.
JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt st., New York,
Sole Agent for the United States.
Price, One Dollar per Bottle. Send for Circular.
dec12— feb16-52w†

Male and Female.

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N. M. WILLIAMS, President; A. F. THIMBLE, Associate. MISS. M. E. ROBINSON, Principal Music Department—Principal Primary Department. Next session begins January 14, 1873. Entire session ten months. Rates $20 to $60; Music $30. One half in advance. Faculty, Home Graduates. French, German, Italian, Double Entry Book Keeping and Spencerian System in Common Class Free. Field Surveying, saturdays, Free. Non-Professional and Classical Apparatus. Institute of belief; new and roomy. Advantages of Home-like excellence. Board $10 to $15 per month. For further information address the President at Hogansville, Ga. dec1—6t

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The above Faculty have had charge of the School for several years, and, by their energy and perseverance, have succeeded in making it one of the best in the country.

For circulars, or further address S. LEIGH, Grantville, Georgia.
dec8—3m

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Georgia Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8 30 o'clock	A. M
Leaves Atlanta	6 30 "	P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	6 40 "	P. M
Arrives at Augusta	5 30 "	P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8 15 "	P. M
Leaves Atlanta	6 15 "	P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	5 45 "	A. M
Arrives at Augusta	6 35 "	A. M

Accommodation Trains.

Leaves Atlanta	5 45	P. M
Leaves Stone Mountain	6 45	A. M
Arrives Atlanta	9 00	A. M
Arrives Stone Mountain	7	P. M

Macon and Western Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	1:45 A M
Leaves Macon	7:35 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	1:35 P M
Arrives at Macon	7:45 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER AND FREIGHT—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	2:20 P M
Leaves Macon	12:00 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	6:00 A M
Arrives at Macon	8:30 P M

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	9:30 P. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	5:55 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8:00 A. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4:37 P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	4:25 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	1:18 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	1:00 A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	9:15 A. M

FAST LINE TO NEW YORK.

Leaves Atlanta	4:15 P. M
Arrives at Dalton	9:47 P. M

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN FROM DALTON.

Leaves Dalton	6:00 A M
Arrives in Atlanta	1:33 P M

For Savannah via Macon and Western and Macon and Brunswick Railroads.

Leave Atlanta at	3:45 P. M.
Connect with the Macon and Brunswick Railroad at Macon at	8:00 P. M.
Arrive at Savannah	8:35 A. M.

Schedule of Home Railroad.

DAY TRAIN.

Leave Rome	7:15 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston	9:30 A. M.
Leave Kingston	9:00 A. M
Arrive at Rome	10:00 A. M.

NIGHT TRAIN.

Leave Rome	3:30 P. M.
Arrive at Kingston	10:00 P. M.
Leave Kingston	1:00 P. M.
Arrive at Rome	3:05 P. M.

St. Louis, Memphis, Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Line.

TIME CARD, SEPTEMBER 1, 1872.

Leave	Atlanta	8:30 A M	9:30 P M
Arrive	Chattanooga	4:37 P M	5:33 A M
Arrive	Nashville	12:30 A M	1:05 P M
Arrive	McKenzie	8:30 A M	8:30 P M
Arrive	Memphis	2:10 P M	2:25 A M
Arrive	Little Rock		6:30 P M
Arrive	Hickman	12:30 P M	12:01 A M
Arrive	Union City	10:30 A M	10:30 P M
Arrive	Columbus	12:00 noon	12:00 m'd't
Arrive	St. Louis	10:15 P M	9:50 A M
Arrive	Louisville	8:40 A M	9:55 P M

ALBERT B. WRENN,
Southeast Agent,
Atlanta, Ga.

Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad.

Leaves Griffin	1 00 P M
Arrives at Newnan	3 45 P M
Leaves Newnan	7 00 A M
Arrives at Griffin	9 47 A M

Connects at Griffin with Macon and Western Railroad.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	8 00 P M
Arrives at West-Point	12 40 A M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward)

Leaves West Point	1 00 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	5 50 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	6 50 A. M
Arrives at West-Point	11 43 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward.)

Leaves West-Point	3 25 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	7 50 P M

Air-Line Railroad.

Leave Atlanta	6 00 A M
Arrive at End of Track	11 32 A M
Leaves End of Track	3 00 P M
Arrive at Atlanta	7 27 P M

The Great Southern

PASSENGER AND MAIL

ROUTE!

VIA

ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE

Daily Through Passenger Train.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from

New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta

TO

Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York

BY

Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta

AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS

ON

ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on Sale at

MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA

TO

NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent.
J. A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.
jan24—d1f

Palmetto School!

GEORGE C. LOONEY, A. M.....PRESIDENT.
C. A. REY, A. M.....Principal Male Department.
Mrs. C. D. CRAWLEY, Principal Female Department.
(All Georgians by Birth and Education.)

PALMETTO, GEORGIA, 25 miles from Atlanta, on the Atlanta and West Point Railroad, is one of the healthiest towns in Middle Georgia, and so quiet and pleasant, so free from drunkenness, gambling and other forms of rowdyism, that young

YOUNG LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

who go to school here one term always love to return.

$120 to $180 (according to class entered) will defray all expenses for BOARD, LODGING, FUEL, WASHING and TUITION, for the scholastic year of 40 weeks, by depositing with the President $100 at the beginning the Spring Term, (2d Monday in January,) and the balance at the beginning of the Fall Term, (2d Monday in August.)

The course of study as practical and comprehensive as any College.

The daily session averages EIGHT HOURS.

Student's can obtain instruction at any time they apply for it—in or out of school.

Apply to President for Circular. dec1-d1m

AGENTS WANTED.

The Master Spirits of the World,

AND

THE TREASURE HOUSE OF AMERICA.

THE GREAT BOOK OF THE YEAR.

AGENTS report sales of 25 to 100 copies in a few hours' canvass. Extra terms. Pamphlet free. Address J. W. GODSPEED, New York, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans. sep26—july1-53-w1y

ESTABLISHED IN 1857.

Peter Lynch,

92 Whitehall Street,

WHOLESALE and Retail Grocer and Dealer in Provisions generally. Also, wholesale dealer in all kinds of Liquors, Cigars, Choice Tobaccos, etc. Rectified and bottled Cider. Scotch, English, Irish and Scotch Ales and Porters, etc., etc. In fact a grand and Variety store too numerous to mention separately in any advertisement.

All orders from the city and country accompanied with the cash or undoubted reference, will have my prompt, most lowest and prompest attention.

Terms cash. PETER LYNCH.
sept26-d1m

Annual Fair

OF THE

AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL

ASSOCIATION OF GEORGIA,

HELD AT SAVANNAH,

COMMENCING

Monday, December 30, 1872,

AND CONTINUE DURING THE WEEK.

THE Central Railroad and connections and Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and connections will transport visitors for one fare, returning free.

SABRE CONTEST.

There will be a Sabre Contest between the Savannah and Augusta sabre Clubs on January 1st and 2d.

RACES.

Open to the world, three or more to enter. Fastest Trotting Single-harness Horse, Purse, $100; Fastest pair of Trotting Horses, owned as used as such, Purse, $50; Best Single Harness Horse, Plate, $50; Best pair of Harness Horses, Plate, $25; Best Pacing Horse, Plate, $25; Running Race, Sweepstakes, mile heats, three or more to enter, two to start, entrance 10 per cent., Purse, $200

COTTON PREMIUMS.

The Chamber of Commerce offer the following premiums:

For best three bales of upland cotton of one planter's growth on exhibition, premium to go to planter, $50.

For three bales ranking second in quality, premium to go to planter, $4.

For three bales ranking third in quality, $30; premiums to go to the planters

For the best bale of sea island cotton, $20; next best in quality, premium to go to planter, $40.

For the best bale of short staple cotton, $100.

For the best bushel of Rough Rice, of the variety known as gold seed, premium to go to planter, $10.

For the best bushel of Rough Rice, of the variety known as white, premium to go to planter, $10.

No FEE WILL BE CHARGED FOR ENTERING OF EXHIBITING ARTICLES.

For Premium Lists or information, apply to
nov15—d3w J. H. ESTILL, Secretary,

SOUTHERN TERRA COTTA WORKS.

THE undersigned have their works in full operation and are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of

TERRA COTTA WORKS

—SUCH AS—

Window Caps,

Enrichments for Cornice, such as

BRACKETS, MEDALLION,

and everything in the Architectural line. Also,

CHIMNEY TOPS, VASES,

Flower Pots, Statuary, Etc., Etc.

ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF

SEWER PIPE

from 8 inches to 30 inches in diameter. Also, interior decoration, such as

Centre Pieces, Cornice, etc.

We will guarantee all the work that we undertake to execute to give entire satisfaction.
may21—d1y PELLEGRINI & GIORGI.

D. S. BUTLER,

UNDER the Passenger Depot, Dalton, Ga., will serve the traveling public with Meals at all hours. His establishment will be conducted on the Metropolitan Style. CALL FOR WHAT YOU WANT, PAY FOR WHAT YOU GET. He will keep constantly on hand Game, Fresh Oysters, Fish, Hot Coffee, etc., etc. nov17-d3m

PROCTOR & GAMBLE'S EXTRA OLIVE SOAP

is made from the best materials and nicely perfumed. Sold at price of ordinary soap, buy it, you will use no other. Grocers have it.
WILLIAMS, LANGSTON & CRANE,
nov26-4mo Wholesale Agents.

BOB WHITE!

Bob White! Bob White!

Bob White! Bob White! Bob White!

SMOKING TOBACCO,

MANUFACTURED BY

Geo. W. Langhorne & Co.,

Lynchburg, Va.

Is pronounced by connoisseurs to be the finest Smoking Tobacco manufactured in the United States, and equal to the finest imported Cigars

For richness and purity, it has no rival, having received,

Gold and Silver Medals, Diplomas, etc.,

at the State Fairs of Virginia, Louisiana and Texas. For sale by

MEADOR & BROS.,
R. F. MADDOX,
BOROUGHS & WING,
BEERMAN & KUHRT,
W. L. HUBBARD & CO.,
B. L. DANN,

and tobacco dealers throughout the United States.
nov20—d3m

FOR SALE.

Choice Hotel,

Rome, Ga.

The Cheapest Property in the State!!

THIS is one of the best pieces of property in Upper Georgia. It is a first class BRICK BUILDING, three stories high, with 25 rooms, including a good Store, Bar and Billiard Room. The size of the Lot is 113 feet on Broad street by 300 feet on Bridge street.

It is located in the center of the city, only 40 yards from the City Hall, and 80 yards from the Court House.